The New-York Times.

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FROM WASHINGTON.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

Passage of Mr. Mason's Resolution.

Dissunion Speech of Mr. McRae in the House—Northern Union Meetings Reviewed.

Another Ballot for Speaker in the House.

Ex-Judge Parker Confirmed as U. S. District-Attorney for Southern New-York.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 14.

The unanimous passage of Mr. MASON'S resolution in the Senate was expected. No one dared oppose it. The debate grew out of an effort to destroy its effect by adding an unimportant inquiry as to the seizure of the Liberty Arsenal in Missouri. The debate, however, may be productive of good results. The Senators are now alive to the dangers which threaten the Union. In reply to a declaration that the Harper's Ferry raid was contemptible, Mr. MASON said it was contemptible only because it failed, and that it failed only because of the loyalty of the Virginia slaves. The South, he said, would not aim to dissolve the Union: their purpose would be to ascertain, if possible, if there were any means left by which it could be preserved.

The leading question in the House is how best to kill time by balloting or speaking, as neither is likely to lead to any practical result.

Mr. SHERMAN still wants six votes of an election, four of which can be had at any time from the Anti-Lecompton ranks, but the other two are not forthcoming. The Democrats expect, in a few days, to permit a vote on the plurality rule, and leave the responsibility with those who support it. Until this is done there will be no organization.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of AMASA J. PARKER as District-Attorney for New-York, and of JOHN MAHY for Superintendent of Public Printing.

Nothing was received by the last mail from Central America by the State Department or the Foreign Legation.

Dispatches from Mr. CALHOUN announce the departure from Madrid of Mr. PRESCOTT, who will arrive here by the next packet.

The Chinese Treaty has not yet been received by our Government.

Col. THOMAS arrived last evening with the report of Gen. SCOTT and a large number of accompanying papers. They were laid before the President to-day, but they contain nothing of interest beyond what has already been published.

A telegraphic dispatch from New-Orleans, received at the State Department, announces the negotiation of a treaty with Mexico, but the news is regarded by Secretary CASS as doubtful. Q.

[FROM THE REPORTER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 14.

Mr. SCARBOROUGH, Democratic Congressman from the Mobile District, is still prostrate at home from the effects of his recent severe illness.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 14.

Mr. MASON'S resolution was taken up.

Mr. WADE, of Ohio, (Rep.,) said that at first it was not his purpose to speak on this resolution. He made up his mind when the resolution was introduced that he would vote for it, not on account of any particular benefit that he supposed would result from it—for he thought it would probably have the effect of increasing that state of excitement which already seemed to be sufficiently strong, at least for all practical purposes—but over this question the whole subject of controversy between the Northern and Southern States on the Slavery question has been discussed, and allusions had been made to him personally, in such terms as to render it essential that he should reply. He had no desire to get up frequently to speak on this most hackneyed subject. He had not been very forward in thrusting himself before the Senate, but when measures of great importance had been pressed, he had been compelled to give his views. It was said, by the mover of this resolution, that one great object of it was to elicit the state of Northern feeling respecting the invasion at Harper's Ferry.

Mr. MASON, of Virginia (Dem.,) desired to correct the Senator. That assertion had been once or twice ascribed to him in the course of this debate, but it was a misapprehension. What he said was, that he wished to ascertain from what source BROWN derived his funds and the counsel which led to his incursion. He had reason to believe it came chiefly from the New-England States.

Mr. WADE continued: For the basest purposes the great party to which he belonged had been charged with complicity in this affair; but he treated the charge with scorn and contempt. It was so entirely overstrained, that it fell on his ear without giving him a single emotion. But he knew what the effect of such a charge would be in that part of the country where jealousy existed with regard to the acts and motives of Northern men. The only statements that can reach the ears of the Southern people are one-sided, and the antidote to this charge they will never get. No man is allowed to express his sentiments at the South unless they are cut and trimmed to suit public opinion. No Northern man is now permitted to go into the South unless he leaves his manhood and independence behind. Under these circumstances it is not strange that the Southern people are deluded respecting the state of Northern feeling. They deem it important to exclude incendiary documents from their midst, but he thought the most dangerous incendiarism was to be found in the speeches of Southern men, when they tell their people that the great party having control of all the Free States sympathizes with JOHN BROWN'S raid. He regarded BROWN as insane, and asked Senators to discriminate between the man and his acts. If the State of Virginia feels deeply at this invasion into her territory and murder of her citizens, what were the feelings of Northern men a few years ago, whose relations and friends had gone into a far distant Territory and formed colonies there, weak and feeble, and scattered through that wilderness, when they found it was the deliberate purpose of a great, powerful and all-pervading party to drive them out, or coerce them to obedience under institutions which they abhorred from the bottom of their soul? They were driven out; they were murdered in cold blood; their property was destroyed. They appealed to Congress for redress, and they only got insults here, instead of sympathy. When I state this I state what I do know. This Government did at least connive with that band of conspirators, who, arming themselves lawlessly with arms belonging to the Government, invaded that Territory, took possession of the ballot-boxes, drove the citizens away from the polls, drove them away from their possessions, and exercised ty, ranny over them. But that took place a good way off—and didn't create the same excitement as when a similar transaction comes nearer home. In his judgment the only difference between that case and this was, that in the case of Kansas, the invasion was made with no other purpose than to introduce Slavery there at all hazards, and by force of arms, whereas old JOHN BROWN and his men, with a like unlawful purpose, undertook to extirpate Slavery from the State of Virginia. The Free State men there got no consolation from the Government, but one Senator used this language: "We will subdue you,—you are traitors,—we will hang every man of you."

Mr. WADE said he did not go back to these things for the purpose of justifying JOHN BROWN and his crew in their invasion of Virginia, but only to show why it is that the men of the Free States, to a considerable extent, do sympathize with this old hero. In the darkest hour of Kansas, when her rights were all in peril, and everything looked gloomy there, and the Federal Government failed to interpose in her behalf then it was that old JOHN BROWN appeared on the stage of action, arming himself as he might, and commenced to do that justice to himself and fellows that the Government had denied. He did it with a heroism and determination that challenged admiration from his friends, and even respect from his enemies. He drove the border ruffians from the Territory, and conquered a peace. Mr. WADE believed that BROWN was maddened by the scenes of blood he witnessed in Kansas, for he did not think any sane man on earth would have undertaken the enterprise he did at Harper's Ferry. He also said he never had seen a single person who justified BROWN'S raid, for the Northern people do not sympathize with crime. He replied to Mr. JOHNSON'S criticisms on the Republican Platform.

Mr. WADE said he was not one of those who suppose all slaveholders to be deeply criminal, for he knew habit and custom modify the feelings of men. WASHINGTON was a slaveholder, but he expressed himself in hopes that that institution might be abolished by some means. How long would he be permitted to remain in Virginia now, and make such declarations? Mr. WADE had nothing to say when Slavery was kept at the South, but when they undertake to push it into a free territory, where it does not exist, and has no right to exist, he would resist it, and never consent that Slavery should invade one inch of a territory now free. Perhaps, had he been born at the South, he would have been as fierce a fire-eater as he was now in defending himself against fire. He understood how these things were, and accused no man because he was a slaveholder. He had been accused of denouncing the Union. He would like to know when he had done so?

Mr. CLAY, of Alabama, (Dem.,) quoted from a speech of Mr. WADE in 1856, where he said, "This pretended union was all meretricious. There was not a business man anywhere who, if he had such a partner, would hesitate to kick him out at once and have done with him"—meaning such a partner as the South.

Mr. WADE admitted that he did make a pretty fierce speech, but he did not think his language was correctly reported.

Mr. CLAY asked why he did not disavow it four years ago, when it was quoted here?

Mr. WADE—I am not in the habit of retreating in the face of the enemy. If the speech was literally reported, it was done not by a friend, but by an enemy of Republicanism.

Mr. CLAY—I saw it in a newspaper supporting his party, where it was very highly commended.

Mr. WADE said he was at that time alluding to the irritation in consequence of affairs in Kansas, and the manner in which the Pro-Slavery aggressions were persevered in, the removal of the Missouri restriction, &c., and then he declared that unless some means could be found to prevent these things, it would ultimately result in just what he was charged with saying, in making the different sections as great enemies as two hostile nations.

Mr. CLAY said there was stronger language than that in the speech, and read another extract, to the effect that there was no union now between the North and South, and that the only salvation for the Union was to be found in divesting it of all taint of Slavery.

Mr. WADE—I do say now that there is no very considerable degree of good feeling existing between the different sections of this nation, and I do not know to-day but what that sentiment, if not true then, is very nearly true now. Northern men cannot travel and do business in the Southern States, according to the newspapers. Great numbers of merchants on their way South to do business have recently been sent back—not because there was any particular accusation against them, but because they were from a section of which the South was exceedingly jealous. Mr. WADE then proceeded to reply to the remarks of Mr. IVERSON in regard to Mr. SHERMAN, saying that in Ohio Mr. SHERMAN was considered one of the greatest ornaments of the State, and he (WADE) rejoiced to know that the Republican Party reposed the utmost confidence in him. They have found nothing in him but what they can approve, and Mr. IVERSON, after all his investigations, could find nothing more serious to condemn in him (SHERMAN) than that he had recommended the circulation of HELPER'S book. He would ask the Senator from Georgia if he thought there was anything in that book to make it dangerous to put it into the hands of any freeman of the South? [A pause.] The Senator does not choose to answer.

Mr. IVERSON, of Georgia, (Dem.)—I do not choose to stultify myself by answering such a question. It is apparent to any man of common sense what would be its effects.

Mr. WADE said he had looked the book through carefully, and found nothing but arguments against Slavery. Unless such arguments were unlawful, he saw nothing in the book but was right and proper for the consideration of all men who take an interest in such matters. Has it come to this in free America, that there must be a censorship of the Press instituted—that a man cannot give currency to a book containing arguments that he thinks are properly addressed to whole classes of the free population of the country? The great body of the statistical information in the book is drawn from the census returns and public documents in the archives of the nation. If arguments against Slavery cannot safely be made, that constitutes the greatest objection he ever heard of to the spread of that institution. If we really have among us an institution that we are cherishing, and seek to spread broadcast over the land, so delicate in its structure that a free people cannot have that information concerning it which they crave, he said it was an inference more fatal to that institution than any yet presented. He proceeded to allude to the muttered thunder of disunion meeting his ears from the Southern hemisphere in case a Republican President is elected. He felt no alarm from that cause. This Union will not easily be dissolved. Gentlemen talk about it in a very business-like way, as though it was a magazine, to be blown up whenever they choose to apply the match. This fabric has been more than eighty years in building, and will not be destroyed in a day. He then spoke of the navigable rivers, lines of railroads and other interests interlacing the South and North. There never was so great and glorious a country. We are married forever, for better or worse. We can make our condition very uncomfortable, but nevertheless, there will be no divorce between us. There is no way in which it can be effected, but least of all in the contingency mentioned. If you wait till a Republican President is elected, you will have waited a day too late. Why don't you do it now when you have the Government in your own hands? I say to you he would be but a sorry Republican who, if elected by a majority of the votes of the American people, and consequently backed by them, should fail to vindicate his right to the Presidential Chair. He will do it. No man at the North is to be intimidated by the threats of dissolution which are thrown into his teeth daily. Why do you not do it? There is no law requiring you to give us notice of it. You had better do it at once without making threats. If the Republican candidate shall be constitutionally elected to preside for the next four years over this people, my word for it preside he will. Who will prevent it?

Mr. BROWN, of Mississippi, (Dem.,) here read several extracts from HELPER'S book, showing its obnoxious character.

Mr. WADE would not defend the sentiments there expressed, but saw no harm in laying them before the country for its consideration.

Mr. BROWN went on reading, "This is the outline of our scheme for the abolition of Slavery in the Southern States," and yet we were daily told that the Republicans have no intention to interfere with Slavery in the States? Mr. SEWARD indorses and approves this work, and says he has read it carefully, and of course he approves these obnoxious sentiments.

Mr. WADE said Gov. LETCHER had indorsed the pamphlet which contained the same kind of language as HELPER'S book, only on the other side. He sent an extract to the desk, which was read by the Clerk.

Mr. HUNTER, of Virginia, (Dem.,) explained that great injustice had been done to Mr. LETCHER. He had signed an address for the publication of RUFFNER'S work, but when it was published, it was not what he expected, and he refused to aid in its circulation. He has also publicly disclaimed participation in RUFFNER'S sentiments.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Rep.,) said he never saw any one who approved of all the sentiments in HELPER'S book. The indorsers of it did not sign after the book was made, but before it was made.

Mr. MALLORY, of Florida, (Dem.,) read from the Congressional Globe the exposure of HELPER by Mr. BROOKS, in the last Congress.

Mr. WILSON stated extenuating circumstances in HELPER'S case, as communicated by himself.

Mr. CLINGMAN, of North Carolina, (Dem.,) had heard a very different version of that story.

Mr. MASON had no objection that the people of the North should read HELPER'S book if they saw fit; but they had no business to circulate it at the South. So far as he had examined, it was the most vile and false compendium of slander on the South that he had ever seen. He appeals to non-slaveholders as a separate class in the South, thus seeking to foment discord. There is no distinction in Virginia between slaveholders and non-slaveholders as to the public policy on this question. This was shown at Harper's Ferry, where not more than one in ten of those who turned out to resist invasion were slaveholders. He went on to inquire what was the origin of the Republican Party, tracing it back to the Know Nothings and Native Americans. He said JOHN BROWN'S invasion was contemptible only because it failed. But in view of the sympathy for him at the North, and the persistent efforts of the sectional party there to interfere with the rights of the South, it was not at all strange that the Southern States should deem it proper to arm themselves and prepare for any contingency that might arise. He contrasted the affair at Harper's Ferry with that at Liberty, showing that Mr. TRUMBULL'S amendment was a mere mockery.

Mr. CHANDLER, of Michigan, (Rep.,) desired to state that the Republican Party was born in Michigan, on the 6th of July, 1854. The people were proud of it. It had its origin in the outrageous and infamous repeal of the Missouri Compromise. It was christened the Republican Party at its birth.

Mr. BIGLER, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.,) would vote against the amendment, being unwilling to assimilate the affair at Liberty with the recent foray of BROWN. He spoke of the feeling being more intense and universal on the Slavery question now than ever before, and he attributed this, in part, to the course the discussion had taken in Congress, and in part to the developments of Col. FORBES and the circulation of HELPER'S book. He was amazed that members of Congress should lend their countenance to any extent to a work so directly calculated to engender the worst possible feelings between the North and South, and not only between different States, but between the people of the same State, advising one class to separate from another. No circumstances could be better calculated to inflame angry passions than these. The manifestations of sympathy for BROWN were not so general as some Senators suppose, but they were imposing in many of the Northern States. Meetings were held at Cleveland and Philadelphia. Demonstrations were also made in the City of New-York. But worst of all, cannon were fired at Albany, under direction of an appointee of the Governor. These things have necessarily excited the South. But he would not say there had not been some fault on both sides. The sentiments uttered in the South have been calculated to produce recrimination. He would gladly arrest these bad feelings both at the North and South. He replied to Mr. WADE'S remarks respecting BROWN'S heroism, an read from the Herald of Freedom, a Republican organ in Kansas, to show that that paper condemned BROWN'S conduct while there. If the Republicans do not sympathize with BROWN'S conduct, a large portion of the Abolition Party do, who vote with the Republicans. He eulogized the American Union. Pennsylvania had ever been loyal. The sympathies of her heart beat in unison with the constitutional rights of all the States, and she will perform her duty to each and all. It will be a long time before this demon of Sectionalism will have such hold in the old Keystone as to excite any concern. He hoped the Republicans would drop this question, which had no practical results, since the Dred Scott decision shows that Congress has no power over the matter. What then is the use of keeping up discussion and agitation, when in practical end can result? He did not agree with all the sentiments enunciated by Southern Senators. So far as relates to Slavery in the States, each had a perfect right to admit or exclude it at pleasure. If he went to a Territory he would have a perfect right to resist the establishment of Slavery there, but he must exercise that right in accordance with the Constitution and law. He thought the Northern people generally did not properly appreciate the peculiar situation and feelings of the South on this Slavery question.

The amendment of Mr. TRUMBULL, extending the inquiry to the seizure of the arsenal at Liberty, was rejected by Yeas 22, Nays 29, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Bingham, Cameron, Chandler, Clark, Collamer, Dixon, Doolittle, Durkee, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Grimes, Hamlin, Harlan, King, Simmons, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Trumbull, Wade and Wilson.

NAYS—Messrs. Bayard, Bigler, Bragg, Bright, Brown, Cheaut, Clay, Clingman, Crittenden, Davis, Fitch, Green, Hunn, Hemphill, Hunter, Iverson, Johnson of Tennessee, Kennedy, Lane, Mallory, Mason, Nicholson, Pearce, Powell, Pugh, Rice, Salisbury, Sebastian, Slidell, Thomson, Toombs, Yulee.

Mr. CRITTENDEN, of Kentucky, (Am.,) said he had intended to speak on the question, but as the hour was late, and as Mr. MASON was anxious for a vote, he would forbear.

Mr. MASON'S resolution was then unanimously adopted, by Yeas 55.

Mr. MASON moved that the Committee consist of five, to be appointed by the Chair. Agreed to.

The Senate then went into Executive Session, and subsequently adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. MCRAE, of Mississippi, (Dem.,) resumed his remarks, saying that he came now to the question of fixing on the Republican Party the responsibility of the delay in organizing the House. It was shown that Mr. SHERMAN had put his signature to a paper recommending the circulation of a book inimical to the interests of the South. If, as the gentleman said, he did not know the contents of that work, he knew at least its character, and that it was designed to affect Southern Slavery adversely. Was it strange that Southern gentlemen should be sensitive on the subject, considering that the sentiments in HELPER'S book were calculated to produce revolution and bloodshed in the South? The party which, by their Anti-Slavery course, gave rise to the resolution of Mr. CLARK, of Missouri, should be held responsible before the country for its introduction of HELPER'S book was a mere incident to the fact of the great increase of Anti-Slavery sentiments which naturally lead to such results as those at Harper's Ferry. He held the Republicans criminally responsible for the agitation in the public mind in the Northern States. Their conduct involved the safety of the property of one section of the Union, and of those who held it. Anti-Slavery is the soul and life of Republicans in those States where they have an existence. He denied, in response to a remark made by Mr. CURTIS, of Iowa, (Rep.,) that the Democratic Party is a Pro-Slavery party, and therefore it gave no necessity for an opposing party on the other side. The Anti-Slavery Party were aggressive in their character, while the Democratic Party stood on the defensive. What the Republicans mean by protection of the rights of all the States, he understood to be the destruction of Southern rights. It is a part of their Platform that Congress is sovereign over the question of Slavery in the Territories, and if they had legislative control of the Government, would they not consider it competent to exclude Slavery from the Territories by act of Congress? Under that claim they would also abolish Slavery in the District of Columbia and in the National arsenals and dockyards. The exercise of such power Georgia and Mississippi, in their resolves, declare they would consider the destruction of their constitutional rights, and would resist even to the dissolution of the Union. He called on the Southern opposition, in view of these facts, to cooperate with the Democracy, the only national party, and present an unbroken opposition to the enemies of the South. Any thing calculated to injure one section injures the whole country. He would see that no sentiment goes out calculated to mislead and deceive the public mind of the South with regard to Northern Union meetings. He reviewed the proceedings of the Union meeting at Boston, called to give assurance to the South that the sound conservative sentiment of the North is for the protection of Southern rights, and reading from Chairman LINCOLN'S speech, said he had expressed no sentiment which was not entertained by the Republican Party. The resolutions adopted were not a string of glittering, but of gloomy generalities, and no one there attacked the Anti-Slavery sentiment. The South wants the opinion of Mr. BUCHANAN made a speech. He was a great and good man, was never had grand sentiments on the Slavery question, and who made a general patriotic address. There was nothing in it which assailed the Anti-Slavery movement in the right quarter. Gen. CASS followed. We had a right to expect something from him. That gentleman commenced his speech by pronouncing a eulogy on Mr. LINCOLN, whom the latter had uttered Anti-Slavery sentiments. He, MCRAE, was in favor of the Charleston Convention giving to the Cincinnati platform such a construction and interpretation as would make it so plain that there could be no mistake about it. He would have it interpreted according to the decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case, giving to the South the Constitutional right to carry their slave property into the Territories and protecting it when there. If such a construction were not put on the platform it would then be for him to say whether he would support the nominee. He did not hesitate to say frankly, as well as at home, that if a Republican President should be elected on a platform under which the Constitutional rights of the South are to be legislated away, he, for one, was not willing to submit to it. He had said to his constituents that in such an event it would be well for them to determine the course they would pursue. For himself he would exercise sovereign rights out of the Union in preference to submitting to degradation in it. This was the position of the Democracy of Mississippi. If the Union was not made he would not make it.

Mr. CURTIS, of New-York, (Rep.,) complimented the unbridled license of the debate. His constituents, he said, had elected him because he was not a servile politician, and he had been called an imbecile to allow himself to be intimidated by such an attack. He did not vote for SHERMAN until he learned from his own lips that he would act as Speaker, as a national man. Another reason why he supported SHERMAN was that that gentleman was nominated and supported by the largest party in this House, and the largest number would be necessary in order to sustain him in his functions. If any time calls for the exercise of reason among the people's Representatives that time is now. They should show themselves loyal to the Government. The people are tired of platforms, and will elect their President on the basis of the National Constitution. The people, he said, demand that we should discharge our duty; they will discharge theirs when the time comes. [Applause.]

Mr. WINSLOW, of North Carolina, (Dem.,) moved that the House proceed to vote for Speaker.

After preliminary, the House was called, in order to secure the presence of absentees.

Mr. CLARK, of Missouri, (Dem.,) rose to a question of order. Before voting for Speaker he wanted a vote taken on his resolution.

Mr. BOTELER, of Alabama, (Dem.,) appealed to Mr. CLARK to first vote for Speaker.

The House decided to vote for Speaker, and the result was:

SHERMAN	109	GILMER	22
BOCOCK	86	Scattering	11
Necessary to a choice			114

The vote in the same as that on Friday, with the exception that Mr. FRANCIS passed off with Mr. HOWARD; CLARK B. COCHRANE with Mr. KUNKEL, and Mr. CAMPBELL with Mr. LANDRUM.

Mr. OLIN, who was absent on Friday, voted to-day for Mr. GILMER.

For Horace F. Clark—Messrs. Schwartze, Adrian and Reynolds.
For Mr. Maclay—Mr. Bocock.
For Mr. Adrain—Horace F. Clarke.
For Mr. Reynolds—Mr. Davis, of Indiana.
For Mr. Bragg—Mr. Gilmer.
For Mr. Boteler—Mr. Hardiman.
For Mr. Dickinson—Mr. Hankin.
For Mr. Hankin—Mr. Hickman.
For Mr. McQueen—Mr. Pugh.
For Mr. Davis, of Indiana—Mr. Riggs.

Mr. MILES, of South Carolina, (Dem.,) said they ought to show the country that they were endeavoring to elect a Speaker, and suggested that there be a vote every day, either at the opening or close of the session, or both.

Cries of "Agreed."

Mr. GROW, of Ohio, (Rep.,) replied that the Republicans had been ready the last three days to vote for Speaker, or on the resolutions pending, without a word of debate. [Applause.]

Mr. JOHN COCHRANE, of New-York, (Dem.,) said, the Republicans have preserved a studied silence, while the Democrats have studied speech making, and the country is to determine which has done its duty. If the Republicans would ground their arms, and if a sufficient number of them would come over to the Democrats, he guaranteed that on the next ballot they would elect a Speaker. Let them array themselves under the banner of Mr. BOCOCK. [Laughter, and cries of "Vote, vote."]

Mr. BURNETT, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) refused any such arrangement as Mr. MILES suggested. He thought the time could be more profitably occupied in discussion.

Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, of Ohio, (Dem.,) said in the commencent of his remarks, that if any member had recommended a book insurrectionary and hostile to one section of the country, a book intended to stir up strife and civil discord in any State, and did not disavow the act, he was unfit to be Speaker or a member of this House. If any member had recommended such a book for wholesale circulation, not knowing or caring to inquire into its character, it was for the House to say whether he was to be trusted with the Speakership.

He here voluntarily gave way for a motion to adjourn, which was negatived, 84 against 106.

Mr. VALLANDIGHAM resumed, saying he had a message to deliver, and would hold the floor till the 4th of March rather than not be heard. He did not wish to proceed this evening.

Another motion to adjourn was negatived by two majority.

Mr. VALLANDIGHAM proceeded to read from the compendium of HELPER'S book extracts embracing the strongest Abolition sentiments. This, he said, was the doctrine which fifty-eight members of the last Congress had indorsed and recommended to be circulated throughout the North and West; and yet some of these very signers had recently assured this House that they were not Abolitionists.

Notwithstanding Mr. VALLANDIGHAM desired an adjournment, the majority refused to accede to his wishes. He read from a circular, which recommended certain extreme measures to produce a slave insurrection in the South.

Mr. ASHMORE of South Carolina, (Dem.) announced that at this time that programme was being carried out in South Carolina. One of the most vile and infamous of creatures had been caught in the Greenville District with ten or fifteen copies of HELPER'S book for distribution among free negroes and non-slaveholders.

Mr. COBB, of Alabama, (Dem.,) exclaimed "Hang him."

Mr. ASHMORE said they would, and characterised HELPER as a renegade thief from North Carolina; a man that dare not show himself on the soil that gave him birth. Correspondence was found on the person of this DARRELL WILLIS, who had made startling revelations as to the complicity of Northern men. His treason was discovered, and the fact communicated by a man who never owned a slave in his life.

At 5½ o'clock the House adjourned by two majority.

Breach of Promise Case in Boston.

A FORSAKEN DAMSEL SUING A FAITHLESS SWAIN

From the Boston Traveller, Dec. 12.

The second session of the Superior Court is engaged in the trial of a suit for breach of promise of marriage, brought by Miss HEMAINETTA RICHARDSON against JEROME B. CARPENTER, the damages claimed being $3,000. A. A. RANNEY appears as counsel for the plaintiff, and C. G. THOMAS for the defence.

The plaintiff resides with her parents in South Boston, and is a well-dressed lady of about 23 years. The defendant, a carpenter by trade, worth some $10,000, is about 40 years of age, and now has a second wife, but was a widower at the time the alleged promise is said to have been given. He denies having ever agreed to marry the girl, and answers that if he had agreed to marry her, she formed such connections and so conducted herself that he would have been justified in refusing to marry her.

The mother of the girl was called, and testified that an intimate acquaintance between the parties was formed some four years ago, and that, in expectation that he would marry her, the girl gave up work, which was making parasols, and staid at home, Mr. CARPENTER paying her board.

Once she was sick, and he called in a physician to attend upon her. Once she heard him ask HEMAINETTA if she would marry him, and she answered that she would, and upon his asking where they would go to be married, she replied that she would like to go to New-York for that purpose.

He was in the habit of coming to the house Sunday evening. They were to have been married in March, 1858, but without giving any reason, he left her, and six weeks after married another woman. While visiting HEMAINETTA, he gave her several presents, and she bought bed and bedding, and a set of China, in expectation of getting married. In reply to an inquiry by defendant's counsel, she said she could not tell what balls her daughter attended.

Miss ANGENIA THAYER, who said she was an intimate and confidential friend of the plaintiff, testified that she had called on Sunday evenings to see HEMAINETTA, and frequently found Mr. CARPENTER in her company; had known of their walking out together; they appeared to be devoted and very loving; knew of her making quilts; never heard her say anything about marrying Mr. CARPENTER; never knew her to go with any other gentleman.

Miss ROXANA FOSTER, another friend of Hemanett, who had lived in a house opposite, had seen Mr. CARPENTER go into Mr. RICHARDSON'S house several times a week; once saw them walking on Broadway, with his arms around her waist.

The case is still on trial.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

ACCIDENT.—A young man named ROBERT MCCLUSKEY, residing on Tuesday second-street, Gowanus, fell from a Court-house car on Tuesday evening last, and had his skull fractured. JAMES FARRELL was badly crushed between a boat and the fender while attempting to get on one of the Fulton Ferry boats.

THE COLUMBIA-STREET HORRIBLE.—JAMES MCKEEY, who was shot on Sunday night last, in Columbia-street, near Kalmyk-alley, by Captain FRANCIS M. BARRETT, died in the City Hospital at 1 o'clock, yesterday morning. An inquest will be held to-day by Coroner SIMMS.

ANOTHER ARREST.—A meeting of property-owners in the vicinity of Bay Ridge and Fort Hamilton, was held on Monday night to take the preliminary steps towards having a rail track road on Third-avenue, at Bay Ridge to Fort Hamilton. A committee was appointed to take the matter in charge.

IMPORTANT ARREST.—The Police of the Fifth Precinct on Tuesday night succeeded in breaking up the haunt of a gang of shoplifters, at No. 13 Fillmore-place. They also arrested several of the principal operators, who were yesterday committed.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.—The firemen have elected as Assistant Engineers of the Western District Fire Department, for the next two years: Wm. Furey, Richard C. Lamb, Leander Conklin, David S. Simonson, George Ward, Wm. Vanderveer, Stephen W. Phillips.

DEATH FROM BURNING FLUID.—THOMAS DEKON died at the City Hospital yesterday, from burns received by upsetting a lamp containing burning fluid, a few days ago, at the Globe Hotel.

THE COURTS.—City Court Calendar for this day.—Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 22, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32. General Term Calendar.—Nos. 29½, 37, 38, 39, 40, 43, 45, 46, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 58, 59, 61, 62½, 63, 64, 67.

THE SLAVERY AGITATION.

Preparations at Charlestown for the Execution To-Morrow.

GREAT UNION MEETING AT NEW-HAVEN.

Facts and Memoranda of the Crisis.

CHARLESTOWN, Va., Wednesday, Dec. 14.

The town is filling up with strangers to witness the executions which are to take place on Friday. The system of excluding citizens adopted at JOHN BROWN'S execution is not to be repeated.

Gov. WILLARD, of Indiana, accompanied by Mrs. CHOWARD, of New-York, sister of COOK, and Hon. B. H. YOUNGER, Attorney-General of Indiana, arrived yesterday, and visited COOK. The interview with his sister was most affecting. Later in the day, Dr. SHANNON and wife, of Indiana, and Miss ROGERS arrived. Mrs. SHANNON is a sister of COOK, and Miss ROGERS a cousin. They also visited the prisoner, presenting a scene of anguish scarcely to be described. They promised to see him again, but through the advice of Gov. WILLARD each wrote him a few farewell lines, and all the ladies then left for their homes, the male relatives designing to remain with him to the last.

Arrangements have been made to have the body of COOK taken to New-York for interment.

Some of the relatives of CORRIE are expected to arrive to-day. His body will be taken to his mother at Spring Dale, Iowa.

The bodies of GREEN and COPELAND, it is thought, will not be claimed. If they are not, they will be decently interred near the gallows.

The prisoners were quite cheerful this morning, and are now making religious preparations for death.

COOK was much cast down after parting with his sisters, but is now perfectly calm and collected, awaiting his doom.

NEW-HAVEN UNION MEETING.

THE SOLID MEN OF THE CITY IN FAVOR OF UNION AND THE CONSTITUTION—JOHN BROWN'S INVASION DENOUNCED—THE SUPREMACY OF LAW MAINTAINED.

Special Correspondence of the New-York Times.

NEW-HAVEN, Wednesday, Dec. 14, 1859.

The perpetuity of the Confederacy would be secure did it depend upon the enthusiasm of the Union Meeting of the citizens of New-Haven which assembled this evening, under a call issued irrespective of party. The largest public hall in the place was crowded to overflowing, and the patriotism of many had to find vent in the bitter cold of the open air, and even then their ardor appeared to be by no means cooled. The call for the meeting was originated and signed by men of all parties. It was in the following words:

"The undersigned, citizens of New-Haven, *irrespective of political organizations*, in view of the recent unjustifiable, unlawful, and violent acts by which a sister State of our Confederacy has been outraged, its sovereignty invaded, its citizens seized and held as prisoners, and before the end, their blood shed upon their own soil, finding therein just cause at the present time to express our unqualified condemnation of all such acts and proceedings, by whatsoever name they may be called, as also our condemnation of those who justify by their sympathy the aforesaid acts and proceedings of JOHN BROWN; and desiring firmly and peaceably, in the present crisis of affairs, to declare anew not only our fealty to the Constitution and Laws of the United States, but also our regard for and attachment to the Union of these Sovereign States, do recommend that a public meeting of the citizens of New-Haven, *without distinction as to party*, be held at Brown-er's Hall, on Wednesday evening, Dec. 14, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of more fully expressing our opinions of the above-named acts and proceedings, and our condemnation of the same."

The entire Press of New-Haven indorsed the ostensible object of the meeting, though the Republican journals evidently feared that an effort would be made to make political capital for somebody—nobody knew whom. The *Palladium* and *Journal* (Republican) stated their fears, but hoped for the best. The *Register* (Democratic) indorsed the movement thoroughly, and so did the *News* (DOUGLAS' organ.)

There were about 3,000 signers to the call, including the names of the most prominent citizens of the City. Among these were the Mayor, Philip S. Galpin; Hon. Ralph J. Ingersoll, formerly Minister to Russia; Hon. Dennis Kimberly, Old-Line Whig; James Brewster, Esq., Republican; Hon. Wm. W. Boardman, Old-Line Whig; Joseph E. Sheffield, Hon. John B. Robertson, Ex-Secretary of the State of Connecticut, Old-Line Whig; Rev. Heman Bangs, Esq. C. Read, President of the City Bank; E. C. Scranton, President of the Elm City Bank; Chauncey Jerome, Esq., Republican; Hon. Henry B. Harrison, Republican; George T. Newhall, George Hoadley, H. G. Lewis, Old-Line Whig, and others well known as among the solid men of New-Haven. The following was the organization of the meeting, which was called to order by CHARLES L. CHAPLIN, Esq.:

PRESIDENT,

Hon. WM. W. BOARDMAN.

On assuming the Chair, Mr. BOARDMAN said he thanked them for the honor of the nomination. They had met for the purpose of expressing their opinions on one of the most outrageous onslaughts ever known. No sane man in the United States would approve of the proceedings of JOHN BROWN in his invasion of Virginia. On the contrary, all would denounce them. The meeting would undoubtedly have been larger, had it not been for efforts to show that its object was for political purposes. The proper way to do away with that impression was to come and take part in the meeting and prevent its being prostituted to party ends. [Cheers.] The people of Connecticut were unknown on this subject. [Applause.] There was misrepresentation in the South as to the opinions of the North which should be corrected. But, the people of the South were surrounded by slaves, with the physical force to annihilate them. Could they be induced to do so? The South had, perhaps, an excuse for thinking that the people of the North were sympathizers with JOHN BROWN. Was it not proper, therefore, for the North to show the love for the Union, the Constitution? that there was no intention to interfere with Slavery? All the outcry against this view of non-interference with the rights of the States and his party did not represent the people of the North. [Applause.] He believed that the Union was no danger of a dissolution of the Union. It could do no harm to signify kindly feelings to the South. [Applause.] It was in furtherance of feelings among brethren that this movement was to take place. [Applause.]

Mr. GEO. GIBBS (Republican) proposed the following list of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries, which was unanimously approved.

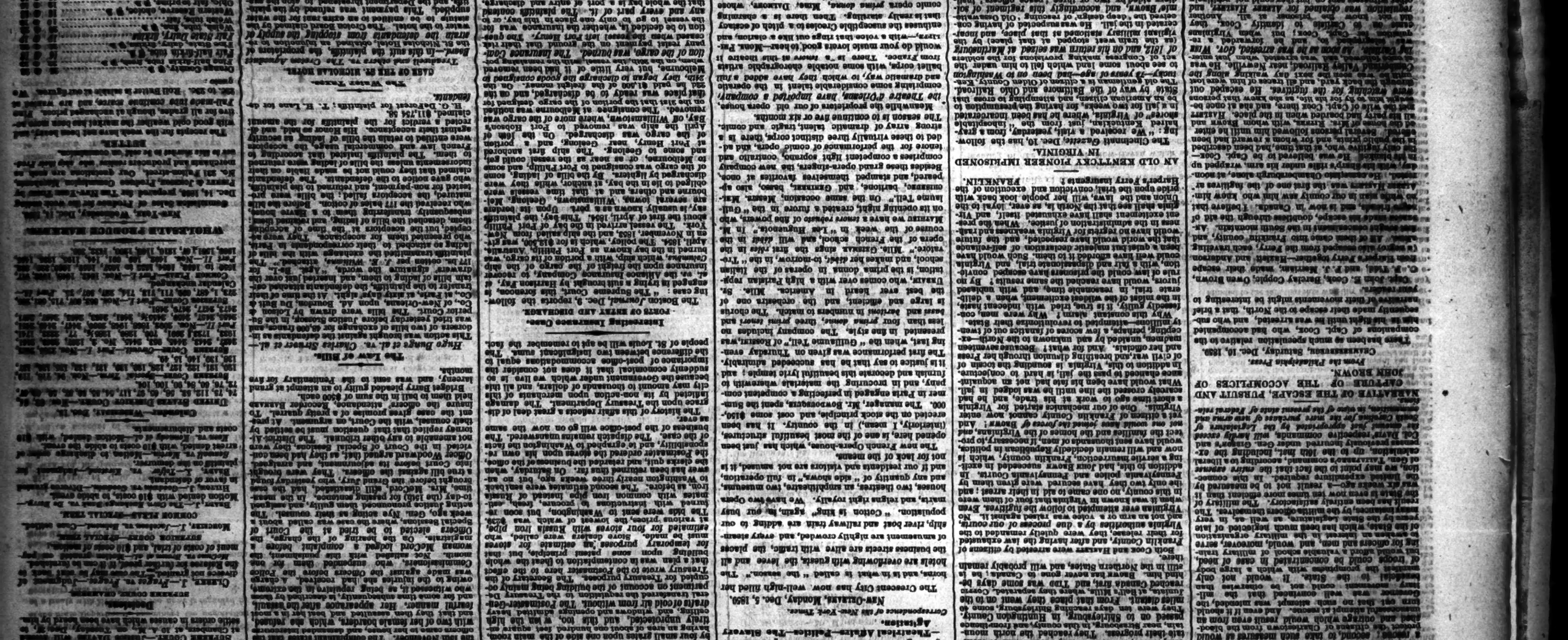
Vice-Presidents.

T. S. Gilpin,	James Brewster,	Jos. E. Sheffield,
Abraham Heaton,	Jos. Sanford,	Chas. L. Chaplin,
C. Jerome,	Geo. L. English,	Philo Bennett,
Henry Bradley,	Thos. S. Osborn,	Peter S. Bradley,
Wm. Nix,	Deming Gilbert,	Jno. Hotchkiss,
W. A. Russell,	D. Wilcoxson,	Jno. Punderson,
Wm. Dickerman,	Joseph Trimble,	Jno. Peck,
David Cook,	[illegible] Crossley,	[illegible] Hall,
[illegible] Hall,	Jno. Hall,	[illegible] Hall,
John Ritter,	C. Alexander, Jr.,	Wm. H. Bradley,
Wm. Hemingway,	Jno. Punderson,	Wm. H. Goodrich,
Richard Peck,	J. J. Osborn,	Chas. Blakeslee,
J. Shepherd,	Jas Gray,	Wm. Blakeslee,
E. A. Mitchell,	E. B. M. Hughes,	John H. Green,

Secretaries.

Henry G. Lewis,	Chas. F. Hayes,	Jos. C. Hollister,
J. A. Bishop,	Wm. B. Coley,	Wash'n Webb,
Philip Pond,	Sidney B. Smith,	D. G. Stanley,
N. C. Hall,	James Gallagher,	J. W. Mansfield,
J. M. Townsend,	Wm. F. Pitch,	A. C. Wilcox,
Thos. Lawton,	Burton Mallory,	Samuel Peck,
E. A. Sanford,	Wm. M. Wilcox,	Henry Kelley,
Wm. J. Derby,	Chas. A. Dee,	R. S. Comstock,

Rev. Dr. HUBBARD BAILEY then invoked the Divine blessing on the proceedings. He prayed for the Divine blessing on the whole nation; that the United might have the same love for Freedom and union that had characterized the founders of the Republic; that nothing of party spirit or sectional jealousies should bring upon us the evils of civil war; that our rulers should be men who feared God and were influenced by righteousness; that they should adopt measures



LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 16, 1868.

The cattle market to-day continues dull and heavy, and prices are somewhat lower than last week. The receipts were not large, but the quality was poor, and people are not disposed to purchase except for immediate wants. The market closed with a large number of cattle unsold, and not a few owners turned back at the yards, preferring to keep their stock rather than sell at present prices. Milch cows are in fair demand, and prices are unchanged. Veal calves are dull and heavy, and lower. Sheep are in fair demand and prices are unchanged. Lambs are dull and lower. Hogs are in demand and steady; sales at 8½c. for corn fed, and 8c. for grass fed.

The following statistics have been compiled from the official returns of the Clerk of the Drove-yards, and show the number of cattle, sheep, lambs, calves and hogs received at the Drove-yards during the week ending this day:

	Cattle.	Sheep.	Lambs.	Calves.	Hogs.
Monday	1,200	4,000	1,000	100	1,000
Tuesday	1,000	3,000	1,000	100	1,000
Wednesday	1,000	3,000	1,000	100	1,000
Thursday	1,000	3,000	1,000	100	1,000
Friday	1,000	3,000	1,000	100	1,000
Saturday	1,000	3,000	1,000	100	1,000
Total	7,200	22,000	7,000	600	7,000
Average of all sales	1,200	3,666	1,166	100	1,166

The receipts of cattle over the Eastern Railroads have been very large during the week, and the market has been overstocked with cattle from the start. Prices have ruled low, and the market has been dull and heavy throughout the week. Many cattle have been driven back to the yards unsold, and many more have been sold at prices which left a loss to the owners. The receipts of sheep and lambs have been moderate, and prices have ruled steady. Hogs have been in demand, and prices have advanced ½c. per lb. The following are the sales:

	Number.	Weight.	Price.	Amount.
Cattle	1,200	1,200	8½c.	$102,000
Sheep	3,000	100	8c.	24,000
Lambs	1,000	60	8½c.	5,100
Calves	100	150	9c.	1,350
Hogs	1,000	200	8½c.	17,000
Total	6,300			$149,450

The following are the receipts of cattle, sheep, lambs, calves and hogs at the Drove-yards during the past week:

	Cattle.	Sheep.	Lambs.	Calves.	Hogs.
Monday	1,200	4,000	1,000	100	1,000
Tuesday	1,000	3,000	1,000	100	1,000
Wednesday	1,000	3,000	1,000	100	1,000
Thursday	1,000	3,000	1,000	100	1,000
Friday	1,000	3,000	1,000	100	1,000
Saturday	1,000	3,000	1,000	100	1,000
Total	7,200	22,000	7,000	600	7,000
Average of all sales	1,200	3,666	1,166	100	1,166

Receipts are free, but under an anticipation of a short supply and a little excitement among speculators, and slight advance was the result. The demand is fair, and prices are firm.

Hogs are in demand and prices have advanced ½c. per lb. Receipts, 1,000 head; from Indiana, 300 head; from Illinois, 700 head.

Sheep and Lambs are in demand and prices have advanced ½c. per lb. Receipts, 3,000 head; from Indiana, 1,000 head; from Illinois, 2,000 head.

Cattle are in fair demand and prices have advanced ½c. per lb. Receipts, 1,200 head; from Indiana, 1,000 head; from Illinois, 200 head.

The following are the sales:

	Number.	Weight.	Price.	Amount.
Cattle	1,200	1,200	8½c.	$102,000
Sheep	3,000	100	8c.	24,000
Lambs	1,000	60	8½c.	5,100
Calves	100	150	9c.	1,350
Hogs	1,000	200	8½c.	17,000
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Friday	1,000	3,000	1,000	100	1,000
Saturday	1,000	3,000	1,000	100	1,000
Total	7,200	22,000	7,000	600	7,000
Average of all sales	1,200	3,666	1,166	100	1,166

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, DEC. 15, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

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The TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail Steamer. Price, in wrappers, 6 cents for single copies.

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times, New-York City."

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Lagrue' Grand Fair.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—Everybody's Friend—Pet from the Quarries.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Closed for Rehearsal.

WINTER GARDEN—Fra Diavolo.

BRYANT'S FAIRIE OPERAS—Nos. 472 and 720 Broadway—Hayes, Judah St Applebaugh—Love's Labor Lost—Oatvera the Virginius.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—The Red Mask—The Knight Mask—Ladies Reserve—Modar Genius.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon—The Double Bedded Room—The Four Lovers—Evening—The Dogs of Dieppe.

CHATHAM AMPHITHEATRE—Dick Turpin—Nurse & Ayrar's Circus—Red Boat.

PALACE GARDEN—Van Amburgh & Co.'s Menagerie.

PALACE GARDEN MUSIC HALL—Mr. San Cowrie's Entertainments.

DODWORTH'S HALL—Mr. and Mrs. Vanderhoff's Dramatic Readings.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS — No. 444 Broadway — Negro Minstrelsy—and the Pigs of P. P. P. P.

HIRLO'S SALOON—Signor Cherry's Mysteries.

BROOKLYN INSTITUTE—Lectures on Dublin During, 3 and 7½ P. M.

STUYVESANT INSTITUTE, No. 659 Broadway—Alpers's Collection of Egyptian Antiquities.

EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS AND DRAWINGS—No. 508 Broadway.

STUYVESANT INSTITUTE—Historical Pictures of Charles I. by Velasquez.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Rossiter & Mignot's Painting "The House of Washington After the War."

GOUPIL GALLERY—No. 632 Broadway—Palmer's Group, "The White Captive."

PICTURE GALLERY—Williams's, No. 363 Canal-street—Free admission.

BUNNELL'S GALLERY—Exhibition of Paintings.

HOPE CHAPEL—Wagner's Tannhäuser.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

There are trifling signs of life in the proceedings of Congress. The Senate devoted the earlier portion of the day to a continuation of the Slavery debate, Mr. WADE, of Ohio, defending the Republican Party, and paying a warm tribute to JOHN BROWN for his heroic resistance to the Border Ruffians in the Kansas war. At the same time he denounced the attempt at Harper's Ferry as utterly reprehensible, the work of a madman, and as too reckless to suggest apprehensions of a repetition, there or elsewhere. Mr. WADE exalted the Union, and ridiculed the threats of those who proposed in a day to dissolve the well-cemented result of seventy years' building. In the course of his remarks, Mr. CLAY, of Alabama, took occasion to interrogate him sharply in reference to less guarded speeches of his uttered in the last Presidential campaign. Mr. WADE was not successful in relieving himself from the charge of violent and objectionable language employed in the course of that canvass. After a few remarks from Mr. BIGLER, of Pennsylvania, a vote was taken upon Mr. TOOMBS'S amendment to the Harper's Ferry resolution of inquiry, extending the investigation to the case of the Liberty Arsenal. It was rejected by a vote of 32 to 22, the latter figure representing the Republican side of the Senate. The original resolution was then adopted unanimously. Mr. CRITTENDEN, after the vote was taken, stated that he had intended to speak on the resolution, but would now omit to do so. The Senate, passing into Executive Session, confirmed the nomination of Hon. AMASA J. PARKER as United States Attorney for the Southern District of New-York, and of Mr. JOHN HART as Public Printer. In the House, a larger part of the session was engrossed by a speech of Gen. McRAE, of Mississippi, denouncing the Union-saving meeting at Boston, and threatening early disunion. Mr. CAREY, of New-York, objected to the license assumed by the debate, and begged for a ballot. Mr. COCKERAM invited the Republicans to come over to the support of Mr. BOCOCK, and so end the present suspense. Another vote upon the Speakership was then obtained, with the following result: SHERMAN, 108; BOCOCK, 86; GILMER, 22; scattering, 11—necessary to a choice, 114. The remainder of the day was occupied by Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, of Ohio, in reading choice extracts from HELPER'S book, with appropriate annotations of his own. As an incident of this exercise, a statement of Mr. ARMOUR, of South Carolina, deserves to be mentioned: that gentleman saying that one DARRELL WILLIS had just been arrested in the Greenville District with copies of HELPER'S Compendium upon him, and that he would doubtless be hung.

While this fate is reserved for the South Carolina incendiary, that of the remaining insurgents in Virginia will be sealed to-morrow. The females of the family of COOK yesterday bade him farewell; Gov. WILLARD and others, his male relatives, will remain with him to the last. The remains will be brought to New-York. All the prisoners appear to be composed, and pretty well reconciled to the fearful event.

The Union meeting at New-Haven, last evening, was unprecedently large and influential. We regret that the extreme pressure upon our columns obliges us to withhold a detailed report, which we had been at pains to procure.

The news from the Rio Grande does not justify the anticipations which had been formed that CORTINAS and his followers would be soon expelled from the limits of Texas. It appears, on the contrary, that he is stronger than ever. The Rangers who went out to attack him were defeated, with some loss, and, compelled to retreat to Brownsville. That town is still beleaguered by the enemy, and it is the opinion there that not less a force than five hundred men will suffice for its relief. CORTINAS is strongly entrenched in the vicinity, and bids defiance to the authorities.

The members of the Bar assembled in the United States Court-room for the purpose of giving appropriate expression to their sentiments in relation to the death of THEODORE SEDGWICK. The meeting was organized by the appointment of Mr. SETH P. STAPLES as President, and Judges BETTS and ROOSEVELT as Vice-Presidents. Resolutions were introduced by Mr. DANIEL D. LORD, and spoken to by Mr. D. D. FIELD and Judge PIERREPONT. A record of the proceedings was directed to be sent to friends of the deceased.

At the meeting of the Board of City Canvassers yesterday, Alderman ADAMS called attention to a number of affidavits made by policemen and others, charging that in the Eleventh District of the Seventh Ward and Fourth District of the Eleventh Ward, both in the Eighth Aldermanic District, there has been considerable illegal voting at the late election, that some of the canvassers were intoxicated while at their posts, that one of them was not qualified to serve, and that outsiders had been permitted to handle the votes. A resolution asking the District-Attorney and the Counsel to the Corporation to furnish their legal opinions with regard to the power of the Board to go behind the returns, the Chairman having decided that it could not, was, after considerable discussion, adopted. The further consideration of the subject was made the special order for 3 P. M. to-day. At the meeting of the Commissioners of Emigration, the resignation of Dr. J. C. SELDEN, Surgeon of Ward's Island, was accepted, to take effect on the 1st of January.

Mr. BUCKLEY, Dr. SCHILLING'S counsel in the extradition case, concluded his argument yesterday, for his discharge, and the case was adjourned to this forenoon, when Mr. MCKEON will be heard in behalf of the Kingdom of Wurtemberg.

The Stock Exchange, with the exception of State Stocks, was dull, and most of the railroads were lower. Missouri Sixes improved to 84. New-York Central closed at 80½. Nothing new in Money, or in Exchanges, since sailing of the Boston steamer.

The Live Stock Yards were largely supplied again yesterday, more so than at any time since Nov. 15. For the week ending yesterday, the total receipts at the angular yards of live animals destined for slaughter numbered: beef cattle, 5,140; veal calves, 550; sheep and lambs, 13,701; swine, 17,660; also of milch cows 93; total, 37,172; total last week 31,826, being an increase of 1,341 beeves, 39 veals, 1,875 sheep, 816 swine; and a decrease of 36 cows. The cattle were in better flesh and heavier than usual, making the excess of beef greater than indicated by the numbers. At yesterday's General Market beeves sold a trifle lower than the same grades last week, though owing to the general better quality the average of all sales was higher than for some time past. A few premium bullocks were sold at prices equivalent to 10½c. @11c. ₱ lb. for the dressed carcass, but most of the first quality went at about 10c. Several hundred head were left unsold last evening. Milch cows were in little request at any price. Veal calves were in fair demand at 6½c.@7c. ₱ lb., live weight, for the best, and 5c.@6c. for medium grades. Sheep and Lambs were somewhat active at rates equivalent to 4c.@5c. ₱ lb., live weight, for the better grades. A few "Christmas sheep" went at $14@$16 each. Swine were in active demand at improved prices; 5½c.@6¾c. for corn-fed of medium and first quality; 5¼@ for still-fed.

A moderate business was transacted in Cotton and Flour, at about former prices. Wheat and Rye were inactive. Corn and Oats were in good request, and were held with more firmness. Rio Coffee was in better demand at steady figures. Sugars and Molasses were less freely dealt in. Provisions were generally quiet. Pork and Beef tended downward. Hay, Rice, Tallow, and the principal kinds of Oils, were in request. The movements in other branches of trade were restricted. There were 643 vessels of all classes in port.

The President in Mexico.

We recently called attention to the singular proceedings which, through the suppleness, if not through the direct instructions of our Government, Capt. PORTER, of the *St. Mary's*, has been taking on the Western Coast of Mexico. A report has reached us by the Overland Mail to the effect that Gen. PESQUEIRA had abandoned his objections to the prosecution of Capt. BROWN'S survey, and even that a ball had been given on board of Capt. PORTER'S vessel, in the port of Guaymas, by way of celebrating the brilliant diplomatic victory of that naval Metternich over the Liberal authorities of Sonora. The report is to be received with a certain degree of diffidence, but if true, it must be interpreted as a blow struck against the Juarez, or Constitutional Party of Mexico on the Pacific coast. Every triumph wrung by American officers from the representatives of President JUAREZ is a point lost to the only party in Mexico which can be relied upon as favorable to American influence and to American rights. And that party *is assuredly in no condition now to sustain* such shocks from the nation upon which it has counted so long and so fervently for the final success of its civilized and enlightened policy.

For, thanks to the recent master-stroke by which he secured possession of a *conducta* of two millions of dollars in specie, the young Dictator of the Church Party, MIRAMON, has been enabled to contrive and execute a grand advance along the whole line which we, some time since, indicated as marking the battle-ground of Mexican parties in the present contest. Wherever his troops have met the Liberals he has won a victory, and the strongholds which command Central Mexico and menace the Pacific shores have fallen one after another into his power, till he apparently holds the Republic once more in the hollow of his hand, his antagonists of the Juarez Government being confined to Vera Cruz and Tampico on the Gulf. The fullest details of this series of Liberal disasters which have yet reached us come through the journals of the Island of Cuba, and as we need hardly say, must not be received with implicit faith.

Taken, however, with all necessary caution, the Spanish version of the results of President MIRAMON'S campaign is unquestionably discouraging to the friends of Mexican freedom and independence. The victory won by the young Dictator at Queretaro appears to have been complete, Generals TAPIA and ALVAREZ, the younger, having been severely, if not mortally, wounded, and made prisoners, and an important region of Central Mexico lost to the Constitutionalists. From Queretaro MIRAMON appears to have marched to Guanajuato, there effected a junction with Gen. WOLL, despatched that officer to drive DEGOLLADO out of San Luis Potosi, and gone on himself to meet MARQUEZ at Guadalajara, thence probably to attempt the occupation of San Blas and Mazatlan. It is not impossible that, seizing whatever vessels may be necessary, at one or the other of these Pacific ports, MARQUEZ should run down the coast to Acapulco and make booty of the arms and ammunition sent from this country to that place for the benefit of old Gen. ALVAREZ. The "old panther" had not been heard from for some time, but was supposed to be preparing in his State of Guerrero for a demonstration in the most convenient direction at the most profitable time.

In one pitched battle, at least, on the Western coast, the Liberals had been most seriously trounced. This was at Tepic, where Gen. CORONADO was defeated and slain, with a loss of 400 men, 30 officers killed, and 20 pieces of artillery captured. Tehuantepec, too, had been occupied by the Church Party, the Isthmus having been seized, according to the late telegrams from New-Orleans, by Gen. CONOS, but according to the *Diario de la Marina* by Col. MANZANO, CONOS, according to that journal, being busy with Oajaca and Alvarado.

All this, it must be owned, looks rather black for the Juarez Government. But this is not all. We are further informed that a serious dissension has broken out in the Liberal Cabinet at Vera Cruz, in consequence of a difference of opinion between the President JUAREZ and Señor OCAMPO on the one side, and LERDO DE TEJADA on the other, in regard to the demands of our own Government on the question of territorial cessions. We long since pointed out the madness, to call it by no harsher name, of the notions entertained on this subject by the Cabinet at Washington, and we may, therefore, enjoy the melancholy satisfaction of calling public attention again to the justice of our strictures upon Mr. BUCHANAN'S Mexican policy, as illustrated in this threatened fulfillment of our gloomiest anticipations. When the Liberal Government of Mexico extended to our own, through Mr. MCLANE, the most cordial propositions for an alliance offensive and defensive, Mr. BUCHANAN turned a deaf ear to its applications. His mind was fixed upon one object alone, and that the acquisition of territory. Insisting upon this object in season and out of season, he has suffered one opportunity after another of strengthening the JUAREZ Government into permanent power to slip by unimproved; and now, when the offensive has at last been taken by the enemies of Mexican Constitutionalism, who are also the enemies of American influence, we find him still busily at work paralyzing the Councils of JUAREZ in the hour of Mexico's greatest need.

Mr. MCLANE still remains on board of the war-vessel which conveyed him to his post. With the policy which rules at Washington hanging over his head, we do not know that he can be asked or expected to do anything more. Moreover, to ask any sort of attention to Mexican affairs from the Congress at Washington in the actual state of our own politics would be just about as rational as [illegible] political treatise of great emphasis and [illegible] reason, very much to the author's amazement. Possibly there may be some subtle political meaning, too, in the fact that Mrs. ALLEN, who is, we believe, a Southern woman by birth, has now replaced Miss ROBERTSON in the part of the "Octoroon," and that Mr. BOURICAULT who did the original tomahawk and scalping-knife business, has given way to Mr. PEARSON, a much stouter and more tremendous savage. For ourselves, we can only see in these changes a desire on the part of the management to improve the cast of the play; but then we have a singular infelicity at hunting up mares' nests. We commend the matter to those "geese of the Capitol," the Presidential organs here and at Washington. It demands their prompt attention.

☞ Our thanks are again due to the Adams Express Company for New-Orleans papers, brought through in the extraordinary time of four days—of course, ahead of the mail.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

The Canadian Reciprocity Commission.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

HAMILTON, C. W., Wednesday, Dec. 14.

Mr. HAYES, of Buffalo, appointed to examine the working of the Reciprocity Treaty, commenced his investigations here to-day. The following members of the Canadian Legislature, all of the Opposition, are with him: STEVEN BROWN, MESSRS. CAMERON, CHARLES MAGOUIRE, HOWLAND MORRIS, MACDONALD BOWMANVILLE.

European Steamers.

NON-ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

SACKVILLE, Wednesday, Dec. 14—6 P. M.

There were no signs of the R. M. steamship *America* at Halifax at 10 o'clock this morning. She is now due there with Liverpool dates of the 3d inst.

The steamship *Circassian*, from New-York, arrived at St. John, N. F., last night.

NON-ARRIVAL OF THE NOVA SCOTIAN.

PORTLAND, Wednesday, Dec. 14—6 P. M.

The weather is very inclement, and there is a driving snow storm, so that there is little chance of the *Nova Scotian's* coming in to-night, even if she is off the harbor.

The *Anglo Saxon* left St. John at noon to-day for this port. She will sail for Liverpool on Saturday.

DEPARTURE OF THE EUROPA.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Dec. 14.

The steamship *Europa* sailed at noon with sixty passengers for Liverpool and ten for Halifax, but no specie.

Affairs at Albany.

CENTRAL RAILROAD MEETING—THE BOARD OF STATE CANVASSERS.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Dec. 14.

An election for Directors of the Central Railroad was held to-day. The old Board were reelected by a unanimous vote. The proceedings of the stockholders passed off entirely harmoniously. Two reports are out—one from the Directors and one from the Committee of Stockholders—both showing the prosperous condition of the Company.

The Board has declared a dividend of three per cent. for six months ending 31st January next, payable the 20th February.

The Board of State Canvassers assembled this morning.

The Treaty With Mexico.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Dec. 14.

Vera Cruz dates of the 10th have been received. The steam corvette *Brooklyn* was expected to sail for New-Orleans shortly, bearing the ratified treaty. This statement is entirely reliable.

Election of United States Senator by the Texas Legislature.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Dec. 14.

The State Legislature of Texas have elected Mr. WIGFALL, Regular Democrat, United States Senator, by two majority.

Fire in Seneca Falls.

SENECA FALLS, Wednesday, Dec. 14.

A fire, which broke out at this place at 4 o'clock this morning, destroyed the old Mechanics' Hall and twelve buildings. Loss not less than $50,000, but mostly covered by insurance.

Weather in Boston.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Dec. 14.

A severe snow-storm, with strong northeast wind, commenced here this afternoon.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

HOSPITALS AND SISTERHOODS.—Dr. W. C. ROBERTS delivered a lecture last evening in the Free-will Baptist Church, on "Hospitals and Sisterhoods." These institutions he pronounced to be the offspring of Christianity. The first hospital of any note was established in Cesarea, 373 A. D., after which one was founded in Constantinople by St. Chrysostum, and in 660 A. D., the Hotel de Dieu was established in Paris. From this topic the lecturer turned to the history of Sisterhoods. This order originated by the efforts of Vincent de Paul, a Roman Catholic saint, in 1657. Orders of a similar character were founded in all the Roman Catholic countries of Europe. The women were known by the title of Sisters of Charity and Deaconesses. It was only within a few years that the Protestants adopted this system of philanthropy, and it had met with great success. In this country the first institution of the kind was St. Luke's Hospital in New-York. There is one in Baltimore, and another is now in course of erection in Philadelphia. Dr. ROBERTS closed with an appeal to his hearers to use means in their power to increase the number of such efficient systems of philanthropy.

THE LATE THEODORE SEDGWICK.—A meeting of the New-York Bar was held yesterday afternoon, to take suitable action in reference to the death of Mr. SEDGWICK. Mr. SETH P. STAPLES was called to the Chair, and resolutions expressive of sympathy and regret were offered by Mr. DANIEL D. LORD. Mr. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD seconded the resolutions, with a few remarks eulogistic of the deceased. Judge PIERREPONT followed with extended remarks, in the course of which he touched upon the great topic of the day, the danger of the Union. The resolutions were then passed, and, upon a motion of WM. M. EVARTS, Esq., a copy was ordered to be transmitted to Mr. SEDGWICK'S family.

A SAD CASE.—MARY SMITH, residing on Third-avenue, near Thirtieth-street, New-York, with a son ten years old, went on board one of the Hamilton-avenue Ferry boats late Tuesday night; and when the boat had arrived near the middle of the river, she took the boy in her arms and jumped from the stern into the water. The crew of the fishing smack *Riley*, which was close at hand, succeeded in rescuing the two in an exhausted condition. They were placed in care of the Harbor Police, who subsequently took her to the Third Precinct Station. Mrs. SMITH stated that she wanted to die, because her husband had abandoned her for another woman and left her in a destitute condition.

THE CASE OF DR. SCHILLING.—Mr. BUCKLEY, counsel for Dr. SCHILLING, yesterday concluded his argument before United States Commissioner BETTS, for the discharge of defendant, and the case was adjourned to this forenoon, when Mr. MCKEON, counsel for the claimant (the Consul for the Kingdom of Wurtemburg), will reply.

FIRES.—There were fires last evening in a two-story frame building in Third-avenue, near Seventy-ninth-street, and in the rear of No. 104 East Thirtieth-street. In the latter place a horse, valued at $75, was suffocated. The damage done in either case will not exceed $150.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY.—The Children's Aid Society sent out a party of 32 children to the West on Tuesday, under the charge of Mr. C. C. TRACY, who has already found homes for nearly 900 children in the West.

CHURCH FAIR.—A Fair is to be held to-morrow and next day, as noticed in our advertising columns for the benefit of the Mission Chapel of the Church of the Incarnation, corner of Second-avenue and Twenty-eighth-street.

MORE COUNTERFEIT BILLS.—Counterfeit $2 bills on the State Bank of Newark, N. J., are said to be in circulation.

Coroners' Inquests.

GARMAN DROWNED.

Early yesterday morning a horse and cart were discovered in the East River, at the foot of Eighteenth-street. A search for the driver resulted in the discovery of the body of ROBERT MCNAMARY partially buried in the mud, and entirely lifeless. It was in evidence at the inquest, which was held by Coroner JACKMAN, that MCNAMARY was intoxicated when last seen alive, and the jury found that this was the cause of his death.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

While the schooner *Nereus* was on a trip from Newport to Montauk, the captain saw a peculiar bird alight on the forward part of the vessel, and went to the cabin for his gun to shoot it. As he stepped on deck again the piece accidentally exploded, and FRANK HOUSTON, who was at the wheel, received the entire charge in his left side. The vessel immediately put into Stonington, and the wounded man was sent with all possible haste to the New-York Hospital. He died, however, yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, only an hour after admission, and the jury which Coroner JACKMAN summoned found that the occurrence was entirely accidental.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

BOARD OF CITY CANVASSERS.

ILLEGAL VOTING AND INTOXICATION OF CANVASSERS IN THE ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT—SCANDAL AND DISTURBANCE IN THE BOARD.

The Board of City Canvassers met at 10 A. M. yesterday, Alderman BOOTH in the Chair.

The returns from two Districts in the Eleventh Ward were canvassed, and Alderman ADAMS commenced the canvass of the returns from the Eighth Aldermanic District.

Alderman ADAMS said he had in his possession affidavits representing that there had been a great deal of illegal voting in the Eleventh District of the Seventh Ward, and Fourth District of the Eleventh Ward, and charging Canvassers with intoxication. He presented the affidavits. They were numerous and of great length and were made by John F. EDMUNDS, Sergeant of Police in the Seventh Ward; Officer HOWE of the same Ward, Geo. W. RYERS, a Canvasser in the Eleventh District of the Ward and others.

A few of the affidavits only were read.

Alderman ADAMS said that at the proper time he should move that the papers be sent to the District-Attorney, that that officer might take such action as the law directs.

Alderman BRADLEY contended that the Board could not go behind the returns.

The Chairman so decided.

After considerable discussion it was agreed that the subject should be the special order at 3 P. M. and the Board took a recess till that hour.

At 3 P. M. the Board met again, and Alderman ADAMS moved that in order that members might have an opportunity to ascertain the powers of the Board in regard to this matter, its further consideration be postponed till 3 P. M. the next day.

Alderman GALVIN opposed the motion, but it was carried, (ayes, 7; nays, 5.) Alderman STEPHENS, BROOKS, SEAGRIST, BRADLEY and GALVIN voting in the negative.

Alderman ADAMS offered a resolution calling upon the District-Attorney to give the Board his opinion as to the power of the Board to reject, or canvass and not allow, the returns from any district.

Alderman SEAGRIST offered a substitute, asking the Corporation Counsel for the information instead of the District Attorney.

Alderman BRADY did not see why the Corporation Counsel should not be substituted. If it was designed to elect any particular person at this time, it might be well to ask the opinion of a lawyer who had no more to do with this Board than any other lawyer. The Corporation Counsel was the legal adviser of the Board. The candidate to whom the votes should be given might be the political favorite of the District-Attorney.

Alderman ADAMS arose to a point of order. He would not allow any such insinuations.

The Chairman decided that the point was well taken.

Alderman BRADY denied that he was out of order, and after a brief and pointed colloquy with the Chair, he took his seat, saying something about the injustice of such ruling.

Alderman ADAMS (in his seat) said he (Alderman BRADY) must not attack his motives and those of the Chairman then.

Alderman BRADY said he had not.

An altercation ensued between Aldermen ADAMS and BRADY. The former pronounced the statement of the latter false, and, leaving his seat, approached the place where Alderman BRADY was sitting and stood over him, repeating that it was false, while Alderman BRADY asserted that it was not. A collision seemed imminent; but Alderman MCKERNAN and the Sergeant-at-Arms, Mr. GALLAGHER, interposed; the Chairman and members called for "Order!" and Alderman ADAMS returned to his seat. There was a great deal of confusion for a few moments.

Alderman BRADLEY moved that both the District-Attorney and Counsel to the Corporation be requested to give the Board their legal opinion, and this motion prevailed.

The canvass then proceeded. The returns from the First, Eighth and Ninth Districts of the Sixth Ward; First of the Fourth; First, Second and Third of the Third; Fourth of the Tenth, and First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth of the Seventh Ward were canvassed, and the Board adjourned to 10 A. M. to-day.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

RESIGNATION OF DR. SELDEN.

At the Weekly Meeting of the Commissioners of Emigration yesterday, the resignation of Dr. J. CASEY SELDEN, Surgeon on Ward's Island, was accepted, to take effect on the 1st of January. The number of emigrants arrived since the date of the last report, is 1,250; amount received for commutation of passengers, &c., $3,108 00; and balance of commutation fund on hand, $4,997 37.

Police Reports.

ASSAULT ON A POLICEMAN.

Officer Crosby ejected Daniel Kelly from a grocery-store, in Wooster-street, for acting in a disorderly manner,—and while he was on duty at the ruins of Messrs. Lighte and Bradburys' piano-forte manufactory, Kelly approached him, stealthily with an open knife, evidently with the intention of committing an assault. A bystander perceived his purpose and called to the officer to defend himself. After a struggle, in which one of his fingers was nearly severed, he succeeded in wresting the knife from Kelly's hands. Kelly, who says that he is from Boston, and acknowledges that he is thief by occupation, was taken before Justice QUACKENBUSH yesterday on a charge of felonious assault.

RECEIVERS OF STOLEN GOODS.

Samuel N. Levy, an auctioneer at No. 15 Chatham-street, and John Lynch, a pawnbroker, were examined, yesterday, by Justice CONNOLLY, on a complaint of having received a portion of $1,800 worth of valuable silks and vestings, which were stolen about a month since from the store of Messrs. Henry Trowbridge & Co., No. 36 Walker-street. They were both held in $1,000 bail to answer a charge of receiving stolen goods.

A DISQUALIFIED VOTER.

Warden Beardsley, of the State Prison at Sing Sing, and Police Capt. Steers, testified before Justice BOSWORTH, yesterday, that WILLIAM CHURCHILL, who voted at the Sixth Precinct of the Thirteenth Ward, had served out a term in the State Prison only two days before the election. He had been arrested on the complaint of Thomas C. Gould, one of the Inspectors, and was committed in default of $500 bail.

A LANDLORD CHARGED WITH DISHONESTY.

Marx Goldstein, a German tailor, alleges that Louis MARIX LEVI, of whom he hired apartments at No. 121 Ridge-street, forcibly ejected him from the building, and that when he returned the next day he found that his trunk had been broken open and robbed of $60 in gold, and $40 worth of clothes, &c. Justice BOSWORTH, before whom the charge was preferred, considered himself warranted in holding LEVI to answer.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange — Dec. 14.

$3,000 Tenn. 6s, '90	89¾	300 N. Y. Central R.	80¾
2,000 do	89¾	200 do	80 30
5,000 do	89¾	100 do	80 30
3,000 Missouri 8s	83¾	200 do	83 30
12,000 do	83¾	300 do	83 30
2,000 R. C. W. Loan	101¾	100 do	83 30
2,000 N. Y. C. R. 7s	103	200 do	80 30
1,000 Har. & M. R.	69	100 do	80 30
1,000 do	69¼	100 do	81 30
1,000 M. & c. 1st M. B.	70	100 do	80 30
2,000 Ill Cent. R. B.	84¾	50 Erie Railroad	40
2,000 T. H. & A. 2d M.	33	20 do	41
10,000 H. & St. J. R. B.	61	100 Mil. & Miss. R.	4
20 Bank of New-York	104	50 Cleve., P. & A. R.	12½
10 Merchants' Bank	102	25 Hudson River R.	42¾
20 Bank of Commerce	89¾	200 do	43¾
5 Cum. Coal Pfd.	12¾	100 Stonington R.	70
15 American Ex. Bk.	98¾	10 Reading R.	41
35 do	97	100 Mich. Cen. R.	89¾
5 do	97¼	20 Panama R.	130 134¾
100 Canton Company	17	100 do	130 135
100 do	130 17¼	100 do	0 135
10 Penn. Coal Co.	83¾	65 Illinois Cen. R.	89¾
5 Pacific M. S. Co.	72	50 do	130 89¾
50 do	130 73	50 do	130 89¾
50 Chic. & R. I. R.	130 64¾	355 Gal. & Chic. R.	67¾
250 do	64¾	200 do	130 67¾
150 do	130 64¾	150 do	130 67¾
150 do	130 64¾	100 do	130 67¾
150 do	130 64¾	50 do	130 67¾

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000 Missouri 8s	83¾	5 Hudson R. R.	42¾
2,000 do	84	50 do	42¾
2,000 Erie 2d M.	90¾	150 do	130 43
1,000 Ill. Cen. R. B.	84¾	150 do	130 43
1,000 Hud. R. R. O. B.	72	100 do	57 43¾
20 Bank of Commerce	89¾	200 Harlem R. Pfd.	140 34¾
50 Panama R.	130 135¾	100 Reading Railroad	41
50 do	130 135	50 M. S. R. N. I. & S.	130 18
5 Pacific M. S. Co.	72	200 Ill. Cent. R.	130 84¾
150 N. Y. Cen. R.	80¾	300 Gal. & Chic. R.	130 67¾
1050 do	80¾	100 do	67¾
200 do	130 80¾	100 do	67¾
150 do	130 80¾	50 do	130 67¾
150 do	130 80	50 Chicago & R. I. R.	64¾

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 14—P. M.

The Annual meeting of the New-York Central Railway Company was held at Albany to-day, when the annual report of the Management, to the close of the State Railway year, Sept. 30, 1859, was presented, and the old Board of Directors unanimously reelected by the Stockholders, viz.:

ERASTUS CORNING, Albany, JOHN V. L. PRUYN, Albany, DEAN RICHMOND, Buffalo, J. L. SCHOONMAKER, Albany, JOHN H. ORMSBY, Auburn, ISAAC TOWNSEND, N. York, HORACE WHITE, Syracuse, LEVI S. SPRAKER, Pal. Bridge, ALONZO C. PAINE, Schenec'y, JACOB GOULD, Rochester, MATT'L TRACY, Boston, CORNELIUS L. TRACY, Troy, CHARLES H. RUSSELL, New-York.

The following is the statement in the report, of the income account of the year ending 30th Sept., 1859:

Balance, Sept. 30, 1858, (surplus)		$1,894,226 23
Passenger receipts	$3,564,240 71	
Freight receipts	3,337,149 29	
Mail receipts	96,750 00	
Miscellaneous	201,685 79	7,200,825 79
Total		$9,095,176 02
Expenses of maintaining and operating road		$3,349,439 11
Coupons and interest		970,000 00
Dividend No. 11, Feb., 1859, 4 ₱ cent.	$959,792 00	
Dividend No. 12, Aug., 1859, 3 ₱ cent.	720,600 00	1,679,792 00
Future Income: Amount of one year's contribution to Sinking Funds, transferred to current Income Account:		
Debt certificates	$114,193 77	
Bonds to Buffalo and Niagara Falls Railroad Co.	3,661 00	110,793 77
Rent of Niagara Bridge and Canandaigua Railroad		90,000 00
Balance, Sept. 30, 1859, (surplus)		1,940,150 25
Total		$7,795,175 02

The Annual Report of the Board of Directors of the Hudson River Railroad Company, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1859, has been published. The following is a statement of the Capital Stock of this Company, as stated in previous reports, how it was issued, what portion of the Stock of the Company is held by the Directors, and what portion of the Stock of the Company is held by the Directors and retained to the credit account of the Company, being the Stock and, in place of such Stock,

CERTIFICATES ISSUED, SEPT. 30, 1859.

Road and Equipment				$20,000,000
Consolidation Premium				6,000,000
Total amount cost				$26,000,000
Cash in Bank				$10,000 00
Passengers and Freights (agents)				130,000 00
Balances, since remitted				430,000 00
Buffalo and Lake Erie Railroad Company stock				307,500 00
Troy Union R'y Company stock				31,500 00
Hudson River Bridge Co. stock				10,000 00
Bills receivable				23,000 00
General Freight Department				97,000 00
Real Estate (Buffalo and Niagara Falls Railroad Company)				30,000 00
Real Estate (Oliver Lee & Co.'s Bank)				10,000 00
Trustees of Syracuse and Utica Railroad Company				6,000 00
Total				$1,095,000 00
Capital				$20,000,000
Funded debt				5,000,000
Unclaimed Dividends				30,000 00
Expenses of operating the Road				1,000,000 00
Dividend No. 11, Feb., 1859, 4 ₱ cent.				959,792 00
Dividend No. 12, Aug., 1859, 3 ₱ cent.				720,600 00
Future Income: Amount of one year's contribution to Sinking Funds, transferred to current Income Account:				
Debt certificates			$114,193 77	
Bonds to Buffalo and Niagara Falls Railroad Co.			3,661 00	110,793 77
Rent of Niagara Bridge and Canandaigua Railroad				90,000 00
Balance, Sept. 30, 1859, (surplus)				1,940,150 25
Total				$26,000,000

In addition to the Expenses, Interest, Rentals and Dividend of the year, the Management have paid out of the profits of the year, and reserved out of Debt and Lewiston stock, $263,296, as follows:

Capital and Debt, Sept. 30, 1859	$26,000,000
Capital and Debt at present	26,263,771
Reduction of the year	$263,296

The cost of the Road and Equipment, and the value of the Fuel and Material on hand, ($1,095,000 of the latter having been paid for and charged off from the profits of previous years,) compare as follows:

COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT, AND ON FUEL, &c.

	By last Report.	By present Report.	Increase.
For Graduation and Masonry	$6,777,163	$6,777,163	
For Bridges	880,997	880,997	
For Superstructure, including Iron	3,156,165	3,251,165	$95,000
For Fences, Buildings and Fixtures	1,177,000	1,178,000	1,000
For Engine and Car-houses, Machine-shops, Machinery and Fixtures	720,000	710,000	
For Land, Land Damages and Fences	2,262,997	2,262,997	
For Locomotives and Fixtures	2,261,000	2,261,000	
For Passengers and Express Cars	651,727	651,727	
For Freight and other Cars	2,054,000	2,054,000	
For Engineering and Agencies	600,000	600,000	
Construction account of the Rochester and Lake Ontario Railroad Co.	150,000	150,000	
Construction account of the Buffalo and Niagara Falls Railroad Co.	600,000	600,000	
Construction account of the Lewiston Railroad Co.	400,000	400,000	
Totals, cost of road and equipment	$25,126,211	$25,126,211	
Fuel and material	1,095,000	1,095,000	
Total	$26,221,211	$26,221,211	

The Surplus Income at present is stated as above | $1,940,150
Surplus S

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY 3 RESPECTABLE cooks and housekeepers in a private family; understands cook and housekeeper in a private family; understands cook and laundress in a private family; understands cooking, pastry and game; sponge, pastry and bread; has no objection to the country; can produce the best of City reference as a careful, steady driver, and a sober, obliging man; and is well acquainted with the City; can be seen for three days. Address J. D., Box No. 32 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY AN active and competent young man, who perfectly understands his business; having good City reference and is willing to make himself useful. No objection to any part. Can be seen, or address R. B., No. 189 Grand-st., for three days.

WANTED—A WAITER MAN WANTS A SITUATION in a private family; is a Protestant, and has the best of City reference, and has lived with the best families in Europe. Can be seen for two days at Mr. Morris' grocery store, corner of 12th-st. and University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY, by a respectable young Protestant Englishman, as coachman and to assist with gardening; will be found generally useful; has the best of City reference from his last employer for honesty, sobriety and faithfulness. Apply, for two days, at No. 252 4th-av., near 22d-st.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION IN A PRIvate family or first-class boarding-house, or would wait on an invalid gentleman, by a single young man, an Episcopalian, with good City reference from last employer. Inquire at No. 141 20th-st., between 2d and 3d Avs., in the store.

WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE, HONEST, SOBER Protestant young man, a situation to make himself useful about a gentleman's house. Can take care of horse, drive, work in the garden, wipe glass, &c.; is willing and obliging. Apply at 426 Broadway, upstairs.

TO THE BENEVOLENT.—WANTED, EMployment by a middle-aged man, who has a family dependent upon him for support; is active and understands the care of horses; will do coachman's work; can give unexceptionable City references. Address, for one week, R. W., Box No. 121 Times Office.

SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER WANTED—By a graduate of the Iron City Commercial College, Pittsburgh, Penn. Good reference given; has had two years' experience in the grocery and provision business. Address BOOK-KEEPER, Box No. 139 Wilkesbarre Post-office, Penn.

COLLECTOR'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A young man who has seven years' experience in the collecting business, and is familiar with all its duties. The best references can be given. Address H. F. T., Box No. 120 Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

CLOTH SALESMAN WANTED—A FIRST-class salesman is in our cloth department. Inexperienced salesmen need not apply. Apply to LATHROP, LUDLINGTON & CO., No. 26 Park-place.

SALESMEN WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS Salesmen who can influence a large amount of promising trade. Apply to LATHROP, LUDLINGTON & CO., No. 26 Park-place.

ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER WANTED—IN a domestic commission-house—a young man about twenty years of age, who can bring good testimonials as to character and capacity. Salary moderate. Address Box No. 446 Post-Office.

ONE OR TWO EXPERIENCED SALESmen wanted, who can sell a large amount of dry goods to near by trade exclusively, by a house now doing that trade. Address TRADE, Box No. 738 Post-office, New-York.

ENTRY CLERK WANTED.—AN AMERICAN between 16 to 21 years of age, who writes a good and rapid hand, and is quick at figures, may address Box No. 672 New-York Post-office.

ENTRY CLERK WANTED—IN A DRY GOODS jobbing house. Give your reference, and state age and amount of salary required. Address in applicant's handwriting, DRY GOODS, Box No. 171 Times Office.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO THE GENERAL housework, in a small private family. Bring reference, and call at No. 82 Henry-st., near Pike, from 10 to 12 o'clock to-day.

WANTED—A LAD 14 TO 21 YEARS OF AGE; must write a fair hand; have some knowledge of accounts, and give unquestionable references. JENNINGS & BREWSTER, No. 52 Cedar-st.

WANTED—IN THE DRY GOODS JOBBING BUSIness, two active, intelligent boys, from 16 to 18 years of age. Call at ROBERTS, RHODES & CO., No. 298 Broadway.

WANTED—AGENTS TO CANVASS FOR SOME of the most popular works ever published in this country. Address S. CLOUGH, Providence, R. I.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN—FOUR CERTIFICATES of Stock of the Hudson and Delaware Canal Co., viz.: No. 2,232, dated Oct. 6, 1852, 50 shares; No. 1,991, Oct. 2, '52, 100 shares; No. 1,433, June 16, '52, 6 shares; No. 32, Oct. 14, '51, 50 shares. All in the name of the owner, and of no use to any one, as application has been made for new certificates. Any person returning the above to No. 68 Bond-st. will receive a suitable reward and will be PHILIP WARMING.

LOST—BETWEEN UNION-SQUARE AND CAnal-st. a PURSE OF MONEY in a purse marked with the owner's name. The finder will be rewarded on leaving it at LEROYS, No. 329 Broadway.

ASTROLOGY.

MADAME CHRISTOPHER-STREET.—MRS. ST. ROBERT, the wonderful and never-failing astrologist, born and gifted lady, has returned to this city, and can be consulted for information of all affairs with and for, namely: health, wealth, and marriage, love affairs, partnership, lawsuits, difficulty in business, absent friends, &c., &c. Mrs. ROBERTS succeeds when all others fail. Hours of inspection, and remember residence, No. 41 Christopher-st.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

LARGE AND VALUABLE SALE OF LUXURIOUS FURS, LADIES' FURS, CARRIAGE ROBES, &c.

BY H. & F. H. SCHENCK.

At their salesroom, No. 39 Nassau-st., THIS DAY, Dec. 15, at 10½ o'clock A. M., a very large assortment of the very richest and most fashionable season, of the finest skins, by one of the largest houses in the trade, expressly for retail trade. They comprise

REAL RUSSIAN SABLE, HUDSON BAY SABLE, MINK MARTEN, ROYAL ERMINE,

all adapted for both ladies' and gentlemen's wear;

CAPES, CLOAKS, MUFFS,
CUFFS, VICTORINES, PELERINES,
TALMAS, CAPS, GLOVES.

Also, an entire stock of a large variety of elegant

SLEIGH, CARRIAGE AND LAP ROBES,

among which may be found rich and well-trimmed

BUFFALO, MOUNTAIN WOLF,
VERY RICH GRIZZLY BEAR,
WHITE POLAR BEAR,
HUDSON BAY WOLF,

Wolf Robes, set in with Black Bear.

Beautiful French Genet and Coon Lap Robes.

In offering this sale to the public, we would state that every article sold will be warranted by us to be exactly as represented, entirely fresh goods and free from moth. And we further give every purchaser the privilege to return within three days after the sale, any article should it not prove to be so. The attention of the ladies is particularly invited to this sale.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

GREAT TRADE SALE OF WATCHES.

Being the ENTIRE STOCK of one of our largest importing houses, by E. & F. H. SCHENCK, on FRIDAY, 10th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 39 Nassau-st.

They consist in part of

FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
Of every quality and style.
18-CARAT GOLD HUNTING CHRONOMETERS AND DUPLEX.
18-CARAT GOLD HUNTING DOUBLE TIMEKEEPERS.
OPEN-FACE DO., OF EVERY STYLE.

ALSO,

A very large and magnificent assortment of LADIES' Hunting Watches, set with DIAMONDS, and superbly ENAMELED.

OPEN-FACE DO., with and without DIAMONDS, of all sizes, and in rich engraved cases, from the best makers in Europe.

Every lot will be peremptorily sold without regard to cost of importation.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

SUPERB 18-CARAT JEWELRY.

E. & F. H. SCHENCK will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, 16th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., or immediately after the sale of Watches, at their salesroom, No. 39 Nassau-st., a large variety of elegant Jewelry, consisting (in part) of full sets of

BRACELETS, BROOCHES, AND EAR-RINGS,
of DIAMOND, MOSAIC, CAMEO AND LAVA.
SUPERB FROSTED AND ENGRAVED BRACELETS; CHAIN DO.
RUBY AND DIAMOND DO.
FROSTED AND ENAMELED BROOCHES.
FINE FRENCH PAINTED DO.
LADIES' CHATELAINES; VEST CHAINS.
CLUSTER AND SINGLE-STONE DIAMOND EAR-RINGS, PINS, RINGS AND STUDS.

Also, a large assortment of

LONDON AND SWISS WATCHES.
LADIES' ENAMELED HUNTING
AND OPEN-FACE DO.
GENTLEMEN'S HUNTING AND OPEN-FACE DO.,

with a large assortment of other Jewelry.

Every article warranted 18-carat fine gold. The above will be on exhibition early on the morning of sale, and the public is particularly invited to examine it, as the goods are the finest imported, and such as have never before been offered at public sale.

339 HENRY B. HAMS, Jr., Auctioneer. 339

MAMMOTH AUCTION SALE.

ELEGANT MADE-UP FURS.
On WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Dec. 14, 15 and 16, at 11 o'clock,
AT THE ROOMS OF
THE RUSSIAN-AMERICAN FUR COMPANY,
No. 339 Broadway.

Comprising the balance of the entire stock of superb made-up furs, valued at over $100,000, which must be positively closed out as above without any reserve, offering an opportunity to those in want of furs which seldom occurs. The stock comprises the richest Russia sable, Hudson Bay sable, mink marten, stone marten, royal ermine and other sets, gentlemen's and children's furs, sleigh, carriage and lap robes, &c. Catalogues of which may be had at the depôt, 339 Broadway.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom, 23 Nassau-st.

MAMMOTH SALE OF SUPERB MARBLE STATUARY, FANCY GOODS, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, 14th, THURSDAY, 15th, and FRIDAY, 16th, Dec., at 10½ o'clock each day, in the large and spacious salerooms No. 23 Broadway, Southeast corner of Broadway and Spring-st., 2d story—Mammoth sale of superb Marble Statuary, rich Fancy Goods, &c., of every description, suitable for the coming holidays, comprising every style of rich goods to be found in the market, as well as recent importations, from France, Italy, Canton, &c., among the Statuary will be found the following works of art from the collection of the Grand Duke of Tuscany: The Playing Child, by Baruzzi; bust of the Emperor copied from the original in the Vatican; Antonino, Adriano, Cicero, Demosthenes, Caligula, Caracalla, &c.; Venus of Canova, busts of Dante, Minerva, copied from the ancient temple of this goddess in Athens. The Saviour, by Tenerani; Child Playing with a Dog, &c., by Bartolini. Sacraliagius, purchased in Rome by an American sculptor, a beautiful antique; The Teaching Mother, by Marochetti; Rebecca at the Well, by Fasachi; also works by Bienemral, Consani, Lanzerini, and others. Also, The Shepherdess, by N. Gallotti; Madonna, by Delmedico; Angel of Prayer, by Manfredi; The Fisherman's Daughter, by Chiappa; Dog and Cat, by Cipistiani; Faith, by Pampolini. Also, busts, figures and groups by Franci, Ricci, Frangoni, Marochetti, Fortini, and others, in great variety, suited for parlors and niches, as well garden stationary vases, &c.

Also, just received from Canton and Japan, a large and valuable assortment of lacquered wares, viz., worktables, cabinets, desks, boxes, game ditto, backgammon boards, inlaid ware, &c., &c.

Also, a very choice and elegant invoice of the richest French elaborately painted vases of large size, Sevres ditto, tête-à-tête sets beautifully painted, new style Bohemian glass, in every variety, vases, mantel ornaments, &c.; rich engraved glassware, dinner and tea sets, costly Parian, by Collier and others, of various sizes.

REAL ARTISTIC BRONZES—Several beautiful groups, figures, &c., some of which are of very large size. Real ormulu figures and groups, Berlin wares, and other articles of vertu, including a large assortment of real silver-plated ware of every description.

Also, just received by late arrivals from Italy, a complete and grand assortment of large marble carved vases, richly carved, from 2 to 5 feet high. Tazzas, Roman vases, carved marble, Hebe ditto, card receivers with swans and figures, mantel ornaments, jewel receivers, alabaster groups, figures, busts, &c., and an endless variety of these beautiful goods—with many other rich and fancy articles imported for the holidays. They can be examined on Tuesday previous to the sale.

Articles purchased can be packed on the premises, if required, for shipment.

THOMAS M. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPerty situated on 11th and 12th avs., and on 101st and 102d sts., and known as

THE ABBEY HOTEL PROPERTY,

By order of Samuel H. Adee, executor to the estate of Frederick Weber, deceased.

FRANKLIN BROTHERS will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Dec. 20, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the following valuable property:

11TH-AV.—Eight lots on the west side of 11th-av., embracing the entire front between 101st and 102d sts., together with the two-story frame dwelling-house thereon. Each lot being 25 feet front and rear, and 100 feet in depth.

12TH-AV.—Eight lots on the east side of 12th-av., embracing the entire front between 101st and 102d sts. Each lot being 25 feet front and rear, and 100 feet in depth.

101ST-ST.—Twenty-four lots on the north side of 101st-st., being the entire front between 11th and 12th avs. Each lot being 25 feet front and rear, and 100 feet 11 inches in depth.

102D-ST.—Twenty-four lots on the south side of 102d-st., being the entire front between 11th and 12th avs. Each lot being 25 feet front and rear, and 100 feet 11 inches in depth.

ALSO—All the right and title of the estate to the valuable water privilege lying between 12th and 13th avs.

TERMS—Seventy-five per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for 3 years.

Lithographic maps may be obtained at the office of FRANKLIN BROTHERS, No. 50 Wall-st., opposite Merchants' Exchange.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

SUPERB COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL MODERN PAINTINGS.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Dec. 16, at 11 o'clock, in our gallery, No. 23 Nassau-st., a superb collection of original modern paintings, comprising upwards of one hundred choice cabinet specimens of Art by living artists of celebrity, among which will be found a fine work by D. Huntington, N. A., with others, selected during a visit to the Art studios of England, Holland, Belgium, Germany and France, many of which, particularly those by Eugene Verboekhoeven, H. J. Boddington, Wm. Shayer, Son., George Cole, Henriette Bonner and others, were painted to order expressly for this collection, including also numerous fine pictures selected for their beauty in many parts, and without reference to cost, by J. F. Herring, Walter Williams, the younger Shayer, Bell, Smith, Harlow, Garland, Chas. Lotte, Nasmyth, J. E. Meadows, Eaton, Walker, and other artists of the English school; and of the Continental artists, specimens by Strobel of the Hague, Verhegden, of Cuyper of Dusseldorf, Schnee, Van Severdonck, Rosenboom, Carolus of Brussels, Delcour, Carabin, &c., &c., the whole of which are sold for Europe by T. F. Beaumont, Esq., of this City, whose collections have for so many years enjoyed a high reputation. They may be viewed until the day of sale, with catalogues.

CHAMBERS & FAIRCHILD, Auctioneers—Salesroom, No. 113 Nassau-st.

FORECLOSURE SALE.—CHAMBERS & FAIRCHILD will sell on THURSDAY, Dec. 16, at 10 o'clock, on the premises Nos. 14 and 16 Amity-place, Laurens-st., the machinery, &c., of a piano-forte moulding factory, consisting of

One action machine, with tools complete.
One moulding-mill, with tools complete.
One dowal machine, with tools complete.
One saw-frame mandril, shaft, 4 saws, &c., complete
Five iron pullies, 6 iron flanges, 1 counter shaft.
Three floor stands of iron, 6 pullies, lot of leather belting, tools, &c.
BERNARD REILLY,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

CHAMBERS & FAIRCHILD, Auctioneers.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—WINES, CORDIALS, CIGARS, &c.—CHAMBERS & FAIRCHILD will sell, on FRIDAY, Dec. 17, at 10 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 113 Nassau-st., 125 baskets champagne, pints and quarts; 20 cases wine, Anisette and Curaçoa cordials, old port and sherry, brandy, cigars, &c., &c.
JOHN KELLY, Sheriff.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF PAPER HANGINGS.—On WEDNESDAY, Dec. 14, 1859, at 10 o'clock, and on the following days, until all is sold, the entire stock of splendid FRENCH AND AMERICAN PAPER HANGINGS, belonging to the estate of Daniels Fares & Co., at No. 236 Broadway, on six months' credit for approved paper for all sums over $100. Catalogues and the goods will be ready for exhibition on Monday, Dec. 12.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 10 1-2 o'clock, at the salesroom No. 49 Nassau-st., a large assortment of new and second-hand household furniture, carpets, &c. Housekeepers and dealers will find the above sale well worthy of attention.

RECEIVER'S SALE.—WILL BE SOLD BY Order of the Receiver, without reserve, at public auction, on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 15th day of December, 1859, at 12 o'clock M., the buildings, fixtures, machinery, tools, molds, &c., &c., of the Advance Iron Works and Foundry, lately occupied by Peake & McCarthy, at 66 & 68 West 23d-st., on the North River, in this City; also the 12 years' ground lease of the premises, consisting of 4 lots of land. The sale will be made subject to definite incumbrances.

AUCTION SALES.

DANIEL [illegible]
LARGE [illegible]
RICH [illegible]

FANCY GOODS,

SILVER-PLATED WARE, TOYS, &c.,
SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION,
THIS DAY,
Thursday, Dec. 15, Friday, 16th, and Saturday, Dec. 17, at 10½ o'clock each day.
BY BUTLER, SCHULTZ & MATHEWS,
At their salesroom, 64 Cedar-st., opposite the Post-office.

The assortment will be found complete in every respect, and well worthy the attention of those packing Holiday Gifts. An examination of the goods is solicited, as we feel assured that in this sale we offer as great a variety as will be found this season.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Dec. 15, at 12½ o'clock, at his Stock Salesroom, No. 62 William-st., near Wall-st.:

45 shs. Artisan's Bank	$100	20 shs. St. Nich. Ins. Co.	25
20 shs. Oriental Bank	25	10 shs. Commer. Ins. Co.	100
50 shs. N. Y. Com. Ex.	100	100 shs. C., St. P. and F. du Lac R.	100
30 shs. 4th Western Marine Ins. Co.	100	40 shs. Fulton Ins. Co.	25
19 shs. Excelsior Ins. Co.	50	40 shs. Butchers' Ins. Co.	25
12 shs. City Ins. Co.	70	50 shs. Firemen's Trust	10
13 shs. Eagle Ins. Co.	40	60 shs. N. Y. Con. S. Co.	25
20 shs. Lorillard Ins. Co	25	10 shs. N. Y. Fire and Marine Ins. Co	100
12 shs. Knick. Stage Co.	100	20 shs. Firemen's Fund	10
10 shs. N. Western Fire	50	70 shs. Am. Guano Co.	100
15 shs. Home Ins. Co.	100	40 shs. Wash'ton Ins. Co	50

$2,000 Hancock County (Ill.) 8 per cent. Bonds.
5,000 Trevorton Coal 7 per cent. Bonds.
4,000 Tennessee State 6 per cent. Bonds.
10,000 Black River and Western 7 per cent. Bonds.
5,000 Toledo and Illinois Railroad 7 per cent. Bonds.
3,000 New-York and Erie R. 4th mtg. Bonds.
2,000 Northern R. of N. J. 6 per cent. Bonds.
2,000 Wheeling City 6 per cent. Bonds.

Securities received in addition to the regularly advertised list during every sale. Next regular sale on MONDAY, Dec. 19. Auction Sale of Stocks and Bonds every MONDAY and THURSDAY, or every day, whenever required, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock Salesroom, No. 62 William-st., or Merchants' Exchange, as desired. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale and at the Brokers' Board. Interest allowed on deposits and dividends collected. Sales also made of real estate at public or private sale when desired.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Auctioneer, Broker and Banker,
No. 62 William-st., near Wall.

THOMAS J. MILLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF PRIVATE GALLERY of ORIGINAL MODERN PAINTINGS, STUDIES and SKETCHES, composing the entire collection of that distinguished artist, Mr. P. SCHEITER. The catalogue will embrace many of his works never before exhibited, including the THREE CELEBRATED PICTURES which obtained the gold medal of honor at the Great International Exhibition at Paris in 1855—now offered for sale in consequence of his moving into the country, that his time may be wholly devoted to large historical works.

THOMAS J. MILLER will sell at auction, on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 20, at 7 o'clock, at the Academy of Design, 10th-st., near Broadway, the entire collection as above, among which may be enumerated, "The Wise and Foolish Virgins," "Primitive Life," and "Giorgione and Companions going to the Lido," the three paintings which received the award of the gold medal of honor at the great French Exhibition, 1855; "The First Lesson of Washington and his Family at Mount Vernon," "The Patrician," "Country and City Post-offices," "Isola Bella," "Syrens," "Tired of Play," "Trio," "Italian Coast," "Mountain Scenery," "Joan of Arc in Prison," together with many smaller works never before offered for sale. The pictures will be on view gratuitously until the time of sale, from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M., and on the three evenings preceding the sale. Catalogues may be had at the exhibition, and at the office of the auctioneer, No. 11 Pine-st.

H. H. LEEDS, Auctioneer, Salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st.

GENTS' FURNISHING STOCK.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, Dec. 16, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., large special sale by peremptory order of the stock of a gentleman's furnishing store, by order of the Assignees, consisting of gentlemen's gloves, kid, cloth, cashmere, lined, fancy fur top, buck and driving gloves, neck-ties, cravats, silk scarfs, plain and fancy handkerchiefs, traveling bags, ditto leggings, shirt mufflers, &c.; 100 dozen woolen shirts and drawers, and a great variety of other goods; also, carriage near, bedding, &c. Catalogues of which may be had at the depôt, 339 Broadway.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom, 23 Nassau-st.

MAMMOTH SALE OF SUPERB MARBLE STATUARY, FANCY GOODS, &c.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, 14th, THURSDAY, 15th, and FRIDAY, 16th, Dec., at 10½ o'clock each day, in the large and spacious salerooms No. 23 Broadway, Southeast corner of Broadway and Spring-st., 2d story—Mammoth sale of superb Marble Statuary, rich Fancy Goods, &c., of every description, suitable for the coming holidays, comprising every style of rich goods to be found in the market, as well as recent importations, from France, Italy, Canton, &c., among the Statuary will be found the following works of art from the collection of the Grand Duke of Tuscany: The Playing Child, by Baruzzi; bust of the Emperor copied from the original in the Vatican; Antonino, Adriano, Cicero, Demosthenes, Caligula, Caracalla, &c.; Venus of Canova, busts of Dante, Minerva, copied from the ancient temple of this goddess in Athens. The Saviour, by Tenerani; Child Playing with a Dog, &c., by Bartolini. Sacraliagius, purchased in Rome by an American sculptor, a beautiful antique; The Teaching Mother, by Marochetti; Rebecca at the Well, by Fasachi; also works by Bienemral, Consani, Lanzerini, and others. Also, The Shepherdess, by N. Gallotti; Madonna, by Delmedico; Angel of Prayer, by Manfredi; The Fisherman's Daughter, by Chiappa; Dog and Cat, by Cipistiani; Faith, by Pampolini. Also, busts, figures and groups by Franci, Ricci, Frangoni, Marochetti, Fortini, and others, in great variety, suited for parlors and niches, as well garden stationary vases, &c.

Also, just received from Canton and Japan, a large and valuable assortment of lacquered wares, viz., worktables, cabinets, desks, boxes, game ditto, backgammon boards, inlaid ware, &c., &c.

Also, a very choice and elegant invoice of the richest French elaborately painted vases of large size, Sevres ditto, tête-à-tête sets beautifully painted, new style Bohemian glass, in every variety, vases, mantel ornaments, &c.; rich engraved glassware, dinner and tea sets, costly Parian, by Collier and others, of various sizes.

REAL ARTISTIC BRONZES—Several beautiful groups, figures, &c., some of which are of very large size. Real ormulu figures and groups, Berlin wares, and other articles of vertu, including a large assortment of real silver-plated ware of every description.

Also, just received by late arrivals from Italy, a complete and grand assortment of large marble carved vases, richly carved, from 2 to 5 feet high. Tazzas, Roman vases, carved marble, Hebe ditto, card receivers with swans and figures, mantel ornaments, jewel receivers, alabaster groups, figures, busts, &c., and an endless variety of these beautiful goods—with many other rich and fancy articles imported for the holidays. They can be examined on Tuesday previous to the sale.

Articles purchased can be packed on the premises, if required, for shipment.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF 140 LOTS ON EIGHTH AND 9TH AVS., 112TH, 113TH AND 114TH STS.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Dec. 22, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

ON EIGHTH-AV.—18 lots, W. S., between 112th and 114th sts.

ON NINTH-AV.—22 lots, E. S., between 111th and 112th sts.

ON ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH-ST.—37 lots, N. and S. S., between 8th and 9th avs.

ON ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH-ST.—48 lots, N. and S. S., between 8th and 9th avs.

ON ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTEENTH-ST.—34 lots, N. and S. S., between 8th and 9th avs.

Maps, terms, &c., at No. 7 Pine-st.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, DEC. 16, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at the Central Salerooms, Willoughby, corner of Pearl-st., Brooklyn, regular weekly sale—an excellent rosewood 7-octave piano, "J. & D. Fischer;" sofas, bedsteads, bureaus, bookcases, extension and centre tables, chairs, carpets, oil-cloths, stoves, furs, &c.

SAME DAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., at No. 472 Pacific, near Powers-st., the furniture of a cottage, in good order—mahogany tête-à-tête and chairs, bookrack, bedsteads, mattresses, bureaus, tapestry, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, crockery, cook-stove, refrigerator, gas fixtures, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on THURSDAY, Dec. 15, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st., dark brown coupe horse, 5 hands high, about 8 years old, warranted sound and kind in all harness and under the saddle; is a very stylish and spirited driver, is of great endurance, and sold as the present owner has no further use for him. Family coach, built to order by Lawrence, cost $1,300; has been but little used, and sold for want of use.

JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer.

HARDWARE AND FANCY GOODS.—JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP'S SON will sell on THURSDAY, Dec. 15, at 10 o'clock, at No. 73 William-st., (in addition to the usual assortment of hardware,) an invoice of toys and fancy goods, adapted to the season. Also, an invoice of fine plated and brass sleigh and call bells. Also, 30 fine double-barreled English guns; damaged goods, &c., &c. Terms cash.

MILNOR TAYLOR, Auctioneer.

AT AUCTION—OF FRIDAY, DEC. 16, AT No. 61 West 25th-st., J. MILNOR TAYLOR will sell all the furniture, carpets, looking-glasses, crockery, silver and glass ware in the private residence as above; also, a superior piano-forte. Sale commences at 10½ o'clock, rain or shine. Fifth and Sixth avs. cars and stages pass a short distance from the house. House to let.

H. H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

PEW FOR SALE AT AUCTION.—BY HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., at their office, No. 23 Nassau-st., on MONDAY, Dec. 19, Pew No. 25 (most central situation) in All Souls' Church (Dr. Bellows'.) It will be sold to the highest bidder; owner leaving the country.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEES' SALE OF TWO HUNDRED AND sixty-two packages of Boots and Shoes, by RICHARDS & WHITING, on FRIDAY, Dec. 16, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 46 Cortlandt-st. Sale without reserve. Catalogues on morning of sale.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$10.000.—A CASH BUSINESS FOR SALE that has cleared $95,000 the last six years, and is now making money hourly, daily. The proprietor has another extensive trade and cannot attend to both. It is only to know the place to be convinced of a fine opportunity for anybody to make a fortune, who will partially or fully attend to the business. It requires very little mental or physical exertion to conduct the concern, and can be attended to by a person of ordinary capacity, so completely is the enterprise systematized and established. $7,000 cash, and the balance in easy notes.
JERVIS' INFORMATION EXCHANGE, 239 Broadway.

TO PRINTERS.—FOR SALE—IN A THRIVING and healthy New-England village—an old established and paying NEWSPAPER and JOBBING OFFICE—price, $1,500—$1,100 cash, balance on easy terms. It is a rare opportunity for a young man who wishes to secure a comfortable and easy subsistence, as the business is firmly established and pays well. For further particulars, address, by letter only, Box No. 2,514 New-York Post-office.

FEED-STORE FOR SALE.—THE OLD-ESTablished Feed-store No. 19 Peck slip, for sale, a bargain, with the lease, stock and fixtures. Any one desiring to engage in that business, will find this an opportunity seldom met with. Reason for selling—the owner has other business. Inquire of D. COMBS, in the store.

WANTED—A PARTNER, EITHER SPECIAL OR general, having a capital from $20,000 to $25,000, to invest with a thorough business man of capital in the wholesale grocery business. The best of reference given and required. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 1,983 Post-office, New-York, giving real name.

WANTED—A PARTNER IN A NICE STORE ON Long Island; must be perfectly competent to take entire charge of the store, purchase goods, &c.; $1,500 additional capital will be required; the business is profitable. Address, Box No. 1,448 Post-office, with real name and address.

A GOOD CHANCE.—A COMPETENT MAN, thoroughly acquainted with the business department of a newspaper establishment, will be offered an opportunity to acquire a valuable interest. Address, with real name, A. B., Box No. 129 Times Office.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

A TRUTH.

"It is nothing to gain popularity, but it is rarely that men retain it. Like money, 'come easy, go easy,' popularity is a tender affair, and requires careful nursing to keep it alive. Especially in this observable in mercantile affairs. If the reputation, which is but another name for popularity, be won by factual merit, it is lasting. Mr. THOMAS R. AGNEW, the well-known importer, grocer, flour and tea-dealer, No. 260 Greenwich and 89 Murray-st., has,

by his straightforward course,
the fairness of his prices,
and the excellence of his stock
secured a reputation which will be lasting.

With a capital of $50,000,
he can defy competition, and afford to sell, at either wholesale or retail, at prices to suit everybody. Give him a call and be satisfied with the truth of our assertions."—*New-York Atlas.*

WOODWARD'S VERY CHOICE POP CORN is sold, wholesale and retail at JOHN S. PIERCE'S Grocer, Wine, Tea and Fruit dealer, No. 625 Broadway, New-York. N. B.—None genuine except purchased at No. 625 Broadway.

STATIONERY.

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REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING FIRST-CLASS DESIRABLE Houses and offices for sale by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st.:

No. 19 LEXINGTON-AVENUE—3 stories, high stoop, brick, 20x70.

No. 148 MADISON-AVENUE—Brown-stone, 4 stories, 22x70 feet.

NORTHEAST CORNER LAFAYETTE-PLACE AND FOURTH-STREET—4 stories, English basement.

No. 78 NINTH-STREET—Brick, 22x70 feet, 4 stories, all improvements.

No. 146 WEST TWELFTH-STREET—Brown-stone, 4 stories, 22x60.

Nos. 140, 142—7 houses, 3 stories, brick 22x50 feet.

No. 14 WEST FOURTEENTH-STREET—4 stories, high stoop, all improvements.

No. 7 WEST SIXTEENTH-STREET—First-class, brown-stone, circular front, 22x58, with stable.

No. 4 WEST SEVENTEENTH-STREET—4 stories, 22x80 feet, brown stone.

No. 24 WEST SEVENTEENTH-STREET—Handsome house, 22x64, 3 stories and attic.

No. 26 EAST TWENTY-FIRST-STREET—4 stories, high stoop, brown-stone, 22x58.

EAST TWENTY-FIFTH-STREET, between Madison and 4th AVS.—New Brunswick stone, 4 stories, English basement, 16 feet 9 in. by 60 feet.

No. 62 EAST TWENTY-NINTH-STREET—3 stories, high stoop, brown-stone.

No. 7 WEST THIRTY-FIRST-STREET—Brown-stone, 4 stories, 22x58 feet.

No. 15 WEST THIRTY-SECOND-STREET—First-class, 4 stories, high stoop.

No. 46 EAST THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET—Brown-stone, English basement, 18 feet 8½ in. by 60 feet.

No. 51 EAST THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET—High stoop, 4 stories, brown-stone, 22x72.

No. 102 EAST THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET—Desirable house, 4 stories, brown-stone, high stoop, 22x36, all improvements.

EAST THIRTY-SIXTH-STREET, between Madison and 4th AVS.—Brown-stone, 3 stories and attic, 20x36 feet.

House and lot on Madison-av., between 32d and 33d street.

Handsome house on Madison-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

House on 36th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

For further particulars apply at No. 14 Pine-st., Commonwealth Bank Building, New-York.

THE FOLLOWING BUILDING LOTS ARE offered for sale by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., suitable for immediate improvement:

Corner 84th-av. and 86th-st., size 98.3x150 feet.
Corner 84th-av. and 20th-st., size 98x100 feet.
Corner 84th-av. and 40th-st., size 56.4x136 feet.
Front 84th-av. and 42d and 43d sts.
Corner Madison-av. and 30th-st., size 98x100 feet.
Corner Madison-av. and 36th-st., size 83x100 feet.
Corner Madison-av. and 37th-st., size 100x139 feet.
Corner Madison-av. and 33d-st., size 50x100 feet.
Corner Madison-av. and 34th-st., size 50x100 feet.
Corner Madison-av. and 31st-st., size 50x100 feet.
Corner Madison-av. and 31st-st., size 98x136 feet.
Two on 38th-st., near 4th-av.
Four on 38th-st., near 4th-av.
Front on 4th-av. or Park-av., size 200x150 feet.
One on 4th-av. or Park-av., size 20x80 feet.
Five on 32d-st., near 7th-av.
Two on Lexington-av., near 32d-st.
Four on 33d and 34th sts., between 5th and 6th avs.
Eight lots on 5th-av. and Central Park.
Apply at the office, No. 14 Pine-st., Commonwealth Bank Building.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE NEAR THE HUDSON RIVER FOR SALE.—The homestead of the late John Tillott, Esq., will be sold on the premises on 6th Jan. next, at 12 o'clock M., by an order of the Supreme Court, for the purpose of distribution among the heirs. It is situated in Dutchess County, two miles from the Fishkill Station, on the Hudson River Railroad, and containing 229 acres of choice land, unusually well watered. The Matteawan or Fishkill Creek runs nearly a mile through the estate and affords many beautiful sites for building. There is a variety and abundance of fruit; a very pleasant mansion house, delightfully situated; and commodious stables, carriage houses, &c. The society of the neighborhood, for intelligence and refinement, is not surpassed anywhere; and the surrounding country is not equaled in the Union in grandeur, beauty and adornment.

On the succeeding day, January 7, at 12 o'clock M., the estate of the late Joseph Tillott, Esq., will be sold at the Orange Hotel, Newburgh. This property is situated two miles west of Newburgh, and contains one hundred acres of rich land. The buildings are commodious and in excellent order; and the land is well watered, and in a high state of fertility. It is a highly

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